









## MORE TROUBLE.

Petition Filed for Dissolution of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

From the St. Louis Globe.  
The troubles of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company are not ended. They were thought to be healed, by the new nurses have exposed the patient recently and a new case has followed. The case is now really dangerous, judging from the following development:

If Judge Lindley's Court yesterday, Mr. Wm. C. Jones, attorney, presented a document, twenty-five pages in length, which relates that the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, in 1860, was given corporate existence, with certain privileges and restrictions. These conditions are mentioned by the relation, who is no less a personage than H. Clay Ewing, Esq., attorney-General of the State. By a strict adherence of the Company to the terms of the charter, it is guaranteed continued existence, but a violation of these terms forfeits the charter. The relation then shows that the said company has, in several instances, violated the terms of its charter, and has consequently forfeited the same.

One instance is the purchase of an extensive lot of Mrs. Perry, at the northeast corner of Sixth and Locust streets. The second, in building a structure thereon at an enormous outlay of money belonging to the policy-holders of the company. The third violation is the purchase of the liabilities and assets of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the re-insurance of the risks of that company. It is stated that, while a large price was paid for all that pertained to the Adair, the big purchase was of no value, but a great detriment to the St. Louis Mutual and its policyholders.

Other things are charged in the petition, which, if proven, show this much-talked-of insurance company, and its policyholders, grossly wronged. The relation pertinently asks his case thus: The company has violated the terms of its charter. It has, therefore, forfeited its charter. It is called upon to show cause why it continues to do business in violation of law. If, on examination, these things be proved as related, the cot is asked to dissolve said company, and forbid the officers and members doing business under said charter.

It is rumored that some of the best attorneys in the city have given it their opinion that the company has forfeited its charter by the acts charged.

The Bride Who Said at the Altar.  
On Sunday, as the B. Mr. Garman, of the United Brethren Church, in York, Pennsylvania, was conducting services at the Union Church at Locust, York county, the sexton handed him note. After the service was completed, every starting around to see the happy couple, after some delay a fine and boyant couple were marching up the aisle to the altar. The reverend gentleman immediately proceeded with the ceremony, and the groom answered promptly, "Yes, I will, but to the dismayed nation of the clergyman and audience, when it came to the bride's turn, she answered promptly, "No, I will not," and smilingly left the church all alone, leaving the half married man in a quagmire what to do.

Progress of the Coast Survey.  
Professor Benjamin Bee, superintendent of the coast survey, has forwarded his preliminary report to Secretary Richardson in advance of the final report from the field. The survey of the field work on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, in which surveying parties have been engaged during the year, and says in the northern sections work will be continued until the approach of cold weather, when the survey will resume the survey of the southern coast.

Further southward the operations of the survey include Cape Fear river to Wilmington, North Carolina; the coast of South Carolina, between Little River and Winyah Bay; parts of the coastward of Port Royal Island, Georgia; the survey of Halifax river, and the adjacent coast below Matanzas inlet, Florida, and the extension of hydrography in the vicinity of the Florida reef.

A Juror Excused.—Recently a juror approached a clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court and stated that it would be impossible for him to serve.

Why not? inquired the clerk.  
"Because I'm ill," responded the juror. The clerk had reason for incredulity, and informed the juror in a whisper that he would report the case to the Judge. Turning to his associate, the juror said: "Mr. Badman, dear, I am excused."

"What are his reasons?" asked his honor, without raising his eyes from the paper he was reading.  
"He says he is ill," replied the clerk.  
"He is excused," said the Judge quickly; "he is dead, I don't want him; if he is a juror, he won't wait."

Mr. Badman's at home now.—Nashua, N.H.  
There is one person why we should regret that the present troubles with domestic slavery are ended. It is because women derive much pleasure from discussing the subject, and two women together, and it makes no difference when the conversation starts from, will be perfectly certain to work around to the subject of the transmission of souls, which off the entire debate with expedition that an unsophisticated man would for some moments have an impression that the conversation related to the insufficiency of Pythagoras as a philosopher and to the tendency of a woman philosopher to take two Thursdays every week. And when a woman, who is unusually villainous, hired girl, comes up the coal, waxes the butter, and how she glories in the superiority of her soap to those of her neighbors, and she tells of them, she glows over her soap and tells about it. A woman who is a really competent servant is always a condition of abject wretchedness on such a subject.—Max Adeler.

The Hired Girl.  
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Grand Lot for Sale.  
WALLACE & FOWLER,  
A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT,  
The best Unimproved Business Lot  
in the center of the city, for Sale.

Have made other purchases and do not  
at once.

COUCHE HOUSE FOR RENT.  
Owing to the death of the proprietor, this house with Bar and Billiard Room, are offered for rent. For terms, apply to  
MARY E. COUCHE,  
Kilgus, Barlow & Co., 94  
September 8, 1873.

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**GIFT ENTERPRISE**  
THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.  
**\$75,000.00**  
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!  
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN  
**L. D. SINE'S**  
16th REGULAR MONTHLY  
**Gift Enterprise.**

TO BE DRAWN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1873.  
**ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE OF \$5,000 IN GOLD!**  
**ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE OF \$5,000 IN SILVER!**  
**TWO PRIZES \$1,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS!**  
**SIX PRIZES \$500 EACH IN GREENBACKS!**  
**Ten Prizes \$100 Each in Greenbacks!**

1,000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all worth from \$30 to \$300 each).  
Coin Silver Vest Chains, Solid and Double-plated.  
Per-Ware Jewelry, Etc.  
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 75,000.  
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.  
Single Tickets \$1. Six Tickets \$5. Twelve Tickets \$10. Twenty-five \$20.  
Circulars containing a full list of prizes a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to all who order them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 50, 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O. oct1-dimovt

## PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.  
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

**Down Day Passenger Train**  
Will leave Augusta at 6:45 A.M.  
Arrive at Port Royal at 9:10 A.M.  
Arrive at Charleston at 11:40 A.M.  
Arrive at Savannah at 3:30 P.M.

**Up Day Passenger Train**  
Will leave Port Royal at 9:45 A.M.  
Leave Charleston at 11:30 A.M.  
Leave Savannah at 1:30 P.M.  
Arrive at Augusta at 5:30 P.M.

**Down Night Passenger Train**  
Will leave Augusta at 8:10 P.M.  
Arrive at Port Royal at 11:30 P.M.  
Arrive at Charleston at 1:10 A.M.  
Arrive at Savannah at 1:30 P.M.

**Up Night Passenger Train**  
Will leave Port Royal at 10:10 P.M.  
Leave Charleston at 12:30 A.M.  
Leave Savannah at 2:30 A.M.  
Arrive at Augusta at 6:00 A.M.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6:00 P.M. train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.  
JAS. O. MOORE,  
July 1-dit Engineer and Superintendent.

**House and Sign Painter**  
"Macon," Georgia,  
**A. P. TRIPOD,**  
OFFICE—MULBERRY STREET.  
aug31-dimo

**For Sale.**  
**A FIFTY-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,**  
FINELY finished, with four large cylinder boilers complete.

**ALL IN GOOD ORDER.**  
For information, apply to  
NAT. L. BROWN, Agent,  
Raleigh, N. C.  
aug31-d

**MRS. E. M. STOVALL,**  
PROPRIETRESS OF THE Bar or House Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.  
P. S. SHELMAN.  
aug31-dit

**PULLUM & LOW,**  
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,  
(Successors to Heard, Craig & Co.)  
At the old stand of Pemberton, Taylor & Co.,  
13 KIMBALL HOUSE, DECATUR STREET,  
Atlanta, Georgia.  
John Daniel and Lucien Smith will be pleased to see and wait on their old friends.  
aug1-dim-weddit

**W. B. HUDSON,**  
of Louisville, Ky.  
**J. W. HIGHTOWER,**  
of Griffin.  
**HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,**  
Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

**EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.**  
**Good Shed Lots for Drivers.**  
All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.  
Near the Passenger Depot,  
**Griffin, Georgia.**  
june1-dit

**NEW MILLINERY**  
MRS. MCCORMICK will have a grand opening of her large stock of Millinery Goods, which has just arrived from New York, on the 8th instant. She has a large assortment of Ladies' Kid Gloves, ranging from 75 cents to \$3.00 per pair. Everything in the Millinery line will be found at  
MRS. MCCORMICK'S,  
Whitehall Street.  
oct3-dim

**AT PUBLIC OUTCRY.**  
W. H. WALKER having pawned to me as agent, one Double-care Gold Watch as security for rent due. This is to notify him and all persons interested that said Watch will be sold before the Court House door of Fulton county, at 12 o'clock on the 17th day of November, 1873. Terms Cash oct16-lawd ROBT. CRAWFORD, Renting Agent.

**Couche House for Rent.**  
Owing to the death of the proprietor, this house with Bar and Billiard Room, are offered for rent. For terms, apply to  
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## IRON WAREHOUSE

**Scofield Rolling Mill Company**  
Atlanta, Georgia.  
**NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET**  
Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4c. rates.  
Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.

D. F. FLEMING.  
**3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES**  
**For Fall Trade.**

We are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.

D. F. FLEMING & CO.,  
No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.  
JAMES GILFILLIN.

SAMUEL A. NELSON.  
aug31-2m

**J. O. MATHEWSON**  
**GENERAL COMMISSION**  
**NATIONAL PARK BANK**  
**AUGUSTA, GA.**  
**MERCHANT.**  
NEW YORK.

**ADAIR & BROTHER**  
Commission Merchants

Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, Etc.  
AGENTS FOR FERTILIZERS, NEXT DOOR TO CORNER OF ALABAMA AND FORTS STREET.

We take pleasure in announcing to the public generally that we have one of the Largest and Most Complete Stocks of Flour, Meal, and other provisions in the city, and will store PRODUCE and COTTON upon reasonable terms. NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE IN CASE OF LOSES (except to the Air Line Depot). PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS WOULD DO WELL TO OBTAIN THEIR COTTON TO US FOR SALE. Respectfully,  
N. B. Merchants will please remember we are exclusive agents for Dun & Brown's Flour. sept-1

**THE ATLANTA PAPER MILLS,**

**JAMES ORMOND, PROPRIETOR.**

**WILLIAM RICH & CO.,**

Wholesale Dealers in  
Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods,  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

**B. W. We Duplicate New York Bills.**  
sept1-dit

**STEPHENS & FLYNN.**  
HAYING been appointed Agents in Atlanta for the sale of HUNTER'S PEARL GRITS. We offer them to the trade on reasonable terms. It is known to the trade that these are the BEST PEARL GRITS MADE. We will be in regular supply at all times, and can guarantee the best quality. Stephens & Flynn, Manufacturers' Agents at Atlanta, Ga.  
oct19-dim

**W. & E. P. TAYLOR,**  
Macon, Georgia,  
**DEALERS IN FURNITURE**  
OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.  
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,  
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

**METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,**  
b. a. l. d. n. a. l. prices warranted to give satisfaction. aug1-dit

**\$20,000 00.**

**TWENTY TWO'S DOLLARS WORTH OF FURNITURE**  
\* AT THE WARE ROOMS OF THE  
**ATLANTA FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,**  
70 AND 72 WHITEHALL STREET,  
(Next Door to Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.)

Will be sold for Certified Checks on THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, or J. H. JAMES, AT PAR, at the lowest Cash Prices, for the next THIRTY DAYS.  
oct17-dit

**JAMES L. WATKINS,**  
88 Whitehall Street, McNaught & Co's Block.  
MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
**FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES**  
effs all competition Calland get bargains. Largest stock in Atlanta.  
oct12-3m

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## The Live Stove House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased  
**THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK**

—OF—  
**HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,**  
AND WOODEN WARE,

**Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinnery Findings,**  
**HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,**  
Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,  
10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,  
20 bundles Russia Iron,  
200 bundles assorted Wire,  
1,000 pounds Block Tin,  
1,000 pounds Solder,  
750 Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—  
Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes.

2,300 Stove Pots—assorted sizes,  
1,000 Waffle Irons,  
2,000 Tea Kettles,  
2,000 Fry Pans,  
2,000 Griddles,  
4,000 pounds Sad Irons,  
1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,  
250 Loyal Cook Stoves,  
150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,  
150 Matchless Cook Stoves,  
150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,  
150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,  
200 Best Cook Stoves,  
50 Star Cook Stoves,  
350 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,  
250 Coal Ho's,  
500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,  
500 Fitting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,  
50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,  
350 dozen Juniper Buckets,  
150 dozen Blue Buckets,  
150 nests Tubs,  
100 dozen Sifters,  
50 dozen Coffee Mills,  
25 dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,  
50 dozen Bread Trays,  
50 nests Wood Bowls,  
100 nests Wood Measures,  
50 racks Sugar Boxes,  
25 nests Flour Pails,  
50 dozen Brooms,  
500 Britannia Dippers.

The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.  
An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY.

I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.  
[Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.]  
**L. B. LANGFORD,**  
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.  
aug31-dit

**NO COMPETITION PERMITTED.**

1854 **G. W. JACK,** 1873  
**STEAM**  
**Candy and Cracker**  
**MANUFACTORY.**  
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

**CANNED VEGETABLES.**  
CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, BASKETS OF TOYS, CACKLES, CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY  
Western and Northern Orders Duplicated.  
see p25-d

**The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route**  
TO AND FROM NEW YORK,  
VIA  
**Savannah, Ga.**

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND NEW YORK, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steam ships on the Southern Coast.  
THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - \$27 50  
Meals and State Rooms Included.

**EXCURSION TICKETS.**  
To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - \$45 00.  
Meals and State Rooms Included.

Stimulating Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains to Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.  
Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 2m  
GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent,  
Steamship Co. N. O. Office No. 4, Kimball House.

**JAMES L. WATKINS,**  
88 Whitehall Street, McNaught & Co's Block.  
MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
**FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES**  
effs all competition Calland get bargains. Largest stock in Atlanta.  
oct1



## MORE TROUBLE.

Petition Filed for Dissolution of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

From the St. Louis Globe.

The troubles of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company are not ended. They were thought to be healed, but the new nurses have exposed the patient recently and a relapse has followed. The case is now really dangerous, judging from the following developments.

If Judge Lindley's Court yesterday, Mr. Wm. C. Jones, attorney, presented a document twenty-five pages long, which relates to the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, in 1860, was given corporate existence, with certain privileges and restrictions. These conditions are mentioned by the relator, who is no less a personage than H. Clay Ewing, Esq., attorney-general of the State. By a strict adherence to the Company to the terms of the charter, it is guaranteed continued existence, but a violation of these terms forfeits the charter. The relator then shows that the said company has, in several instances, violated the terms of its charter, and has consequently forfeited the same.

One instance is the purchase of an extensive lot of Mrs. Perry, at the northeast corner of Sixth and Locust streets. The second, in building a structure thereon at an enormous cost of money beyond the policy-limits of the company. The third violation is the purchase of the liabilities and assets of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the re-insurance of the risks of that company. It is stated that, while a large price was paid for all that pertained to the Atlas, the big purchased was of no value, but a great detriment to the St. Louis Mutual and its policyholders.

Other things are charged in the petition, which, if proven, show this much-talked-of insurance has violated its charter, and grossly wronged its policyholders.

The relator petitions to set aside the charter of the company, and to have the charter of the company annulled, and to have the company and its members doing business under said charter annulled.

It is rumored that some of the best attorneys in the city have given it as their opinion that the company has forfeited its charter by the acts charged.

The Bride Who Said at the Altar.

On Sunday, as the H. Mr. Garman, of the United Brethren Church, in York, Pennsylvania, was conducting services at the church at York, York county, the sexton handed him a note. After the service was completed the minister announced to the congregation that a couple had been united in matrimony, and that the bride and groom were immediately present themselves. There was a considerable flutter in the assembly—every eye starting around to see the happy couple. After some delay the bride and groom came marching up the aisle to the altar. The veteran gentleman immediately proceeded with the ceremony, and the groom answered promptly, "Yes, I will," but to the dismay and astonishment of the clergyman and audience, when it came to the bride's turn she answered just as promptly, "No, I will not," and smilingly said, "I am not the bride, but the bridegroom's man in a quoddy what to do."

Progress of the Coast Survey.

Professor Benjamin Erce, superintendent of the coast survey, has forwarded his preliminary report to Secretary Richardson in answer to the final report from the field. The survey of the coast of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, in which surveying parties have been engaged during the year, was continued until the approach of cold weather, when the fleet will resume the survey of the southern coast.

Further southward the operations of the coast survey have been continued during the year. The survey of the coast of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, in which surveying parties have been engaged during the year, was continued until the approach of cold weather, when the fleet will resume the survey of the southern coast.

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## GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

\$75,000.00 IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN L. D. SINE'S 16th REGULAR MONTHLY Gift Enterprise.

TO BE DRAWN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1873.

ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE OF \$5,000 IN GOLD!

ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE OF \$5,000 IN SILVER!

TWO PRIZES \$1,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS!

SIX PRIZES \$500 EACH IN GREENBACKS!

TEN PRIZES \$100 EACH IN GREENBACKS!

1,000 Gold and Silver Letter Hunting Watches (in old watch from \$20 to \$50 each).

Coin Silver Vest Chains, Solid and Double-plated Silverware Jewelry, Etc.

Number of Gifts 10,000. Tickets limited to 75,000. AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets \$1; Six Tickets \$5; Twelve Tickets \$10; Twenty-five \$25.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 50, 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 25th, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at 6:45 A.M.

Arrive at Port Royal at 2:15 P.M.

Arrive at Charleston at 4:40 P.M.

Arrive at Savannah at 3:30 P.M.

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at 9:45 A.M.

Leave Charleston at 8:10 A.M.

Leave Savannah at 9:30 A.M.

Arrive at Augusta at 5:30 P.M.

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at 3:10 P.M.

Arrive at Port Royal at 11:35 P.M.

Arrive at Charleston at 10:10 P.M.

Arrive at Savannah at 12:30 P.M.

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at 10:10 P.M.

Leave Charleston at 6:10 P.M.

Leave Savannah at 9:30 P.M.

Arrive at Augusta at 8:00 A.M.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6:00 P.M. train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. O. MOORE, Engineer and Superintendent.

House and Sign Painter.

Macon, Georgia.

A. P. TRIPOD,

OFFICE—MULBERRY STREET.

For Sale.

A FIFTY-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

FULLY DRESSED, with four large cylinder boilers complete.

ALL IN GOOD ORDER.

For information, apply to

NAT. L. BROWN, Agent,

Raleigh, N. C.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS OF THE BAR ON HOUSE CORNER

ville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this

House, she has thrown her renovated and refurnished

it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to

## IRON WAREHOUSE

OF THE

Scofield Rolling Mill Company

Atlanta, Georgia.

NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET

Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4c. rates.

Call and examine the stock and get a Price List

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.

3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES For Fall Trade.

WE are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market.

Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.

D. F. FLEMING & CO.,

No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

JAMES GILFILLIN.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

GENERAL COMMISSION NATIONAL PARK BANK

AUGUSTA, GA. NEW YORK.

ADAIR & BROTHER

Commission Merchants

Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, Etc.

AGENTS FOR FERTILIZERS, NEXT DOOR TO CORNER OF ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS.

WE take pleasure in announcing to the public generally that we have one of the Largest and Most Convenient Storage Houses in the city, and will store PRODUCE and COTTON upon reasonable terms.

ROUCHER FOR HAY AND IN CASH LOTS TO THE ATLANTA DEPOT. PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS WOULD DO WELL TO CONSULT THE COTTON TO US FOR SALE.

Respectfully ADAIR & BROTHERS.

N. B. Merchants will please remember we are exclusive agents for Dana & Brown's Flour.

THE ATLANTA PAPER MILLS,

JAMES ORMOND, PROPRIETOR.

NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, MILLINERY AND WHITE GOODS.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods.

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## The Live Stove House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK

OF

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

AND WOODEN WARE,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinnery Findings,

HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,

Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,

10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,

20 bundles Russia Iron,

300 bundles assorted Wire,

1,000 pounds Black Tin,

1,000 pounds Solder,

750 Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—

Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes.

2,300 Stove Pots—assorted sizes,

1,000 Waffle Irons,

2,000 Tea Kettles,

2,000 Fry Pans,

2,000 Griddles,

4,000 pounds Sad Irons,

1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,

250 Loyal Cook Stoves,

150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,

150 Matchless Cook Stoves,

150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,

150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,

200 Best Cook Stoves,

50 Star Cook Stoves,

350 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,

250 Coal Hods,

500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,

50 Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,

50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,

350 dozen Juniper Buckets,

150 dozen Blue Buckets,

150 nests Tubs,

100 dozen Sifters,

50 dozen Coffee Mills,

25 dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,

50 dozen Bread Trays,

50 nests Wood Bowls,

100 nests Wood Measures,

50 racks Sugar Boxes,

25 nests Flour Pails,

50 dozen Brooms,



## THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE,  
COUNTY AND CITY.The Largest City, County and State  
Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING CO.

WANT Agents for the Pictorial Home Bible, (with  
Concordance, Bible History, Analysis, Classified  
Index, Dictionary, Patent Adjustable Photograph  
Album, 600 illustrations, etc., the cheapest and best  
in America.) Star of Bethlehem, Woman's Home  
Book of Health, Golden Seal, etc. Bible canvassing  
outfit free. sept-26-1873ATLANTA:  
SUNDAY OCTOBER 26, 1873.

## BREVITIES.

The tobacco crop now being secured is the best  
raised in Virginia for years.The Count de Chambord was born on the 20th Sep-  
tember, 1820.The postmaster at Louisville, Ky., requires a one-cent  
stamp to be affixed to postal cards.The Philadelphia papers now go three whole days  
at a time without saying anything about the Centennial.Helen Sophia was born in November, 1835. He  
made his first regular appearance at the Boston Museum,  
September 30, 1849.In a letter to a friend, a Springfield lady states that  
she is not engaged, but she sees a cloud above the  
horizon as large as a man's head.Miss Nellie Walworth, daughter of Mansfield Tracy  
Walworth, accompanied her uncle to Europe, and is  
writing pleasant letters for a Saratoga paper.A shrewd old Yankee said he didn't believe there  
was any downright cure for laziness in a man; "but,"  
he added, "I've known a second wife to hurry it  
some."It is pleasant to remember that not an hour passes  
in the increasing march of time, but that there is a  
half dressed man somewhere on the earth calling for a  
shirt.With a total lack of professional courtesy, some  
Shubert county, Minnesota, wolves chased a couple  
of lawyers five miles. Says a St. Louis paper: That  
is preposterous.Theodore Tilton, told of romancing in newspaper  
editorials, has just completed a novel entitled "Tempest  
Tossed: a love story." It will soon be published.L. H. Leith, of Kingston, Massachusetts, who won  
the \$100,000 prize in the Louisville lottery, last July,  
is reported to be investing largely in the December  
drawing."I declare, mother," said a pretty little girl in a  
pretty little way, "this too bad! You always send  
me to bed when I am not sleepy, and you always  
make me get up when I am sleepy."Mark Twain's writings have been placed on the  
index expurgatory of the Young Men's Christian As-  
sociation at Colchester, England, showing that they  
are determined to preserve their innocence abroad.A young stranger in Pennsylvania tapped two hun-  
dred apple trees for cider, and after inquiring of a  
neighbor why it didn't run, spent his income for two  
weeks bribing his hired men not to tell of it.It will be useless for Victoria to send an invitation  
to pass the Christmas holidays at Windsor, if the  
report that she has forbidden the use of tobacco in any  
form in and around the palace be true.Secretary Richardson recently said that nothing  
really new has been discovered by the Polaris examina-  
tion, and that all the recent testimony is corroborative  
of the fact hitherto established, that Capt. Hall died a  
natural death.Col. R. B. Rhet, Jr., and Capt. E. G. Dillanounce  
their retirement from the military service of the  
New Orleans Postoffice. In closing their connection  
with the paper, they give a long history of their  
labors as a vindication of the course they have pur-  
sued.A Maryland Judge fined a man eleven dollars and a  
quarter the other day for calling his neighbors "law-  
ing scoundrels." The defendant paid the bill, and  
remarked that he had called the man a hypocrite  
that Judge would have fined him fifty dollars.The King of Italy, writing to Bismarck, signs him-  
self, "Your most affectionate cousin, Victor Emman-  
uel." The term cousin between kings and noblemen  
is merely a friendly style of address, like "aunt" and  
"uncle" among the Southern darlings.A recent English writer says that drunkenness is an  
affair of climate; the people of all damp and cold  
countries are apt to drink more than is good for them,  
and a geographer might divide a map of the world into  
"temperate" and "intemperate" zones.Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, are soon  
to take up their residence at Kensington Palace. The  
mansion now building to the south of the palace  
for the Duke of Edinburgh and his bride will not be  
ready for occupation for two years, but they will live  
in Clarence House, in Park Lane, in the meantime."Pray, sir, of what profession are you?" asked Mr.  
Edwin James of a witness who had come prepared to  
prove a fact, and who was deemed not very respecta-  
ble. "Sir, I am a shoemaker and wine merchant."  
"A what, sir?" said the learned counsel. "A wine  
merchant and shoemaker." "Then," said Mr. James,  
"I may describe you as a sherry cobbler."The large Democratic majority in Baltimore is re-  
garded as setting the fall election, a Montgomery  
Blair says the Democrats are now sure of the State.  
The Republicans friendly to Crewe are sorely dis-  
appointed, and are raising the cry of fraud in order  
to cover their defeat. They will, of course, practice  
the like falsehoods after the Virginia elections.We'd credit the following good thing if we knew  
to whom the credit is due: "The drummers came  
down like wolves on the fold, their toes were all  
frosted, their noses all cold. Their weather-peeled  
hinges soon shone through the town, they gobbled the  
money and salted it down, then took a few orders and  
lit out of here, with their heads full of business, and  
skins full of beer."There is a hunter in Kentucky who, though the  
toughest and healthiest man in the mountains, goes  
contrary to all of Hall's rules of health. He starts  
out on his tramp early in the morning, without break-  
fast, goes all day without anything to eat, and at night,  
just before going to bed, eats a most tremendous sup-  
per. He never exceeds one meal a day, and this he  
takes the last thing at night. He calls largely of the  
deer or other game he has killed.The Memphis Avalanche says: As a part of the history  
of the ravages of the scourge in North Memphis,  
we place on record the fate of the inmates of the  
boarding house known as the Mississippi House, cor-  
ner of Market and Front streets. The landlord is Joe  
Sanford, whose family consisted of a wife and two  
children. In his house were eighteen boarders. Of  
all these there were only Joe Sanford and one boarder  
who survived; all the rest (20) died.Lexington Press, 23d: Lord St. Leonards, of Oum-  
skirk, Lancashire, England, was in the city yesterday.  
He has been inspecting the big game and stock farms,  
and is a guest of Mr. Ben. Vanmeter. On Tuesday he  
inspected Ab. Benick's and Ab. Vanmeter's herds.  
He is the man who purchased a cow at Campbell's  
sale, in New York, for the sum of \$20,000. That cow  
has since given birth to a better calf. His lordship  
leaves this morning for New York.

## Cotton Vol. 2, No. 5.

The receipts this week are 103,000 bales; 10,000 less than last year, and 9,000 more than two years since. It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 110,000 bales, compared with 123,000 last year, and 96,000 the year before; and the receipts at the interior towns 30,000 bales, compared with 49,000 last year, and 40,000 the year before.

The thermometer has averaged 63 degrees at noon; clear and cool five days; cloudy and cool two days; a light misty rain fell for a few hours each cloudy day; total rainfall for the week .07 of an inch.

This week last year the thermometer was seventy degrees at noon; clear and pleasant four days, and cloudy and showing three days.

Next week, last year, the thermometer was 63 degrees at noon. Clear and pleasant every day. A light rain one night and a heavy white frost one night.

The general news in relation to cotton next week, last year, was: "Little Rock, Arkansas, the crop will show a decided falling off from last year. Southwestern Georgia—crop nearly all gathered. It will be very short. Texas crop turning out better than expected." "All business blockaded in New York and Boston on account of an epidemic among horses. Oxen and men are doing the work of horses."

We hear of frost in many parts of the country. We had heavy white frost here two nights this week, but no damage at all to cotton. The bolls are still growing and maturing. Last year the cotton was killed ten days earlier than this.

## RECEIPTS.

Receipts, shipments and stocks at this point for this season and last to date:

	1873	1872
Receipts to date.....	9,760	9,560
Shipments to date.....	3,500	9,130
Stock on hand.....	550	430

Our estimate of receipts for the past week was much too small. We expected the fall in the price, to affect the receipts, tending to make them smaller, but it seems to have increased them. We suppose this is because the farmers fear still lower prices. The daily receipts for next week, for the past two years are as follows:

	1871	1872
Saturday.....	11,740	17,428
Monday.....	10,993	19,938
Tuesday.....	17,770	25,133
Wednesday.....	11,979	18,819
Thursday.....	16,128	20,248
Friday.....	16,986	18,262
Various ports added.....	2,075	1,844
	86,287	121,770

## GREENBACKS.

In many places, loan certificates and bank checks are the currency, and paper money is at a premium. Greensbacks instead of getting more plentiful are becoming scarcer every day. Why is this? We think the reason is, the farmers sell their cotton and after purchasing a few necessities take the balance home with them, and after paying what few debts they owe, sink the balance in some safe place where it will be on hand to do the "most good" next summer. \$700,000 have been paid out in this city alone, for cotton in the past two months, and fully \$400,000 of this amount is now laid away in the dark. If the same plan has been adopted every where else, 15,000,000 of currency has been thus withdrawn from circulation. The farmers have worked hard for this money, and after paying their debts they have a right to do what they please with the balance.

Heretofore they have spent their cotton money pretty freely, fearing it might break. But now they have an undefined fear of trouble and hard times coming, and will save up their money as their best friend.

## NEW YORK.

The market has been in a very demoralized state this week—falling rapidly every day. Sales of spot cotton 9,654 bales, with a decline of one cent in the price. Contracts have been very active; sales 110,000 bales, at a decline of 14 cents a pound. Some of the reasons of this sudden fall are: The receipts are largely in excess of what was generally expected. Cotton could not be sold at other ports and so was rushed to New York, and offered for sale upon arrival at 1/2 a cent under regular prices. 35,000 bales were shipped from Southern ports North this week; and 39,900 bales were received in New York alone this week. Under the head of prices will be found other reasons for the decline.

## LIVERPOOL.

The market for spot cotton has been quiet a decline of 1/4 of a cent. But for contracts or cotton to arrive next month the decline has been 3/4 of a cent. The reasons generally the same as affecting New York. That is very large receipts here, and contracts for the future pressed for sale.

## HOLDING AND SHIPPING.

To those who are inclined to hold or ship their cotton on account of the price. We will give a portion of the history of the season of 1850-51. Early in the season the dealers and speculators at New Orleans had made an estimate based upon letters received from planters in the cotton growing country, for a small crop, and agreed generally to hold or ship their cotton, and refusing to sell shipped it North or to Liverpool.

The crop, instead of being a short one, as estimated, turned out 250,000 bales more than the year before, and the loss to holders and shippers was tremendous. One lot of 1,000 bales, bought by Harry Hill in New Orleans at 13 1/4 cents, was held until the summer and then sold to R. R. Graves, of New York, and delivered in Philadelphia, at 6 1/2 cents a pound. One lot shipped from New Orleans to Liverpool lost over seventy dollars a bale. The crop was not only a larger, as is likely to be this year, but there was also trouble in the money market, as there is this year.

## PRICE.

We thought there were good reasons for cotton going down, but it has fallen much faster than we expected. We find, by conversing with farmers and dealers, that everybody is losing heart, and getting scared. A month ago several expressed a positive intention to put all their money in cotton at 12 1/2 cents. Now they have dropped to 10 cents, and if in the course of the winter this

price should be touched here, everything will look so blue to them they will hold off entirely.

Where the price will touch cotton no one can tell, but we will give our readers something to guide their judgment by. Just now everybody is afraid of cotton, no one wants it. After awhile it will go down until those that never bought cotton before, or only buy it when it is very cheap, will begin to buy, and when this is very general, the price will have about touched bottom and not before. This is in accordance with all former experience. Some reasons for the present decline are, the crop will be very large, and this is proven by the very large receipts right in the face of everything against them. We have covered with several farmers this week and they all agree in saying the crop will be the largest they ever knew. There is but little money to buy cotton with, and as all dealers and merchants everywhere are pressed for money, as soon as they get a few bales they ship it to New York, with orders to sell on arrival for the best price that can be obtained. The general indebtedness of the country and the scarcity of money has almost put a stop to the dry goods trade, and Northern spinners, instead of selling their goods, are storing them away at their mills. This has re-acted on the spinners, as they cannot sell their goods freely, and cannot get currency to pay their hands. Many of them have stopped entirely, and most of the others are running only half time.

This makes the spinning demand light. The cheapness of gold, the dullness of sterling exchange, and the fear that the Liverpool market may break down as soon as the exports are large, prevents exporters from buying.

## GRANERS.

We hear the Granagers of DeKalb and adjoining counties will send a ship load of cotton, about 2,000 bales, to Liverpool on their own account. This is all right. If after paying their debts, they have some cotton left they have a right to do what they please with it. And when the returns are made and the profits are divided, or the losses paid, each man shipping his own cotton, and all his neighbors, will know for a certainty how much the speculator makes or loses upon cotton bought from the farmer. We are glad to see this move; it will have a very good effect in settling past differences of opinion in regard to the value of cotton.

It will be an era in the lives of the farmers, and will be spoken of by their children yet unborn, as the year when my father shipped cotton to Liverpool, and made or lost twenty dollars a bale on it, as the case may be; for the profits and losses are not likely to vary much from these figures.

## PROSPECTS.

We cannot see any hopes for better prices for those that are holding cotton. If the dealer or speculator in cotton buys to hold, he may regret it.

## SILVER CHANGE.

Fifty thousand ounces of silver bars were recently sent to the Philadelphia Mint by a Chicago merchant to be coined and returned in dimes, quarters and half dollars. It will furnish change to the amount of \$383,000. Dr. Linderman, the Director of the Mint, daily receives letters from business men in every direction, inquiring how silver change in amounts ranging from one hundred dollars to five hundred dollars, can be obtained. Several Baltimore merchants are now paying out silver in change. All the mints in the country have been ordered to work to their full capacity in coining silver.

This generation is evidently destined to hear the jingle of the white metal again. Many influences have been at work to bring it about. Since the opening of the rich Emma and other mines in Utah, we have produced between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000 a year—some say as high as \$45,000,000. Unlike the exports of gold which, until recently, exceeded the production, our exports of silver do not rise to more than a third of the products of our mines. Many of the former markets for silver have ceased to absorb it. The Asiatic nations no longer restrict their currency to silver, and the Germans are replacing a considerable amount of their with gold. Silver, in short, has fallen in value, as compared with gold. Our own silver coin is worth only about ninety-four cents to the gold dollar. When, therefore, gold is at 106 1/8 silver is at par with greenbacks. We are thus, you see, close to a silver circulation at this very moment. A fall of a point or two in the Gold Exchange will put a vast quantity of silver in actual circulation. We do not know how this might affect the shippers, but if they were still retained, the introduction of silver as a medium of exchange would in six months amount to a considerable inflation of the country's currency. The amount of fractional notes outstanding is in the neighborhood of \$40,000,000. If half that quantity of silver can be absorbed, it will afford a sensible relief in these days of stringency and money-hoarding.

We have already warned our readers to build their winter pockets of stronger material. There is no mistake about it—we shall soon witness the magical advent of our long-absent, old-time dimes and quarters.

The National debt culminated on the 31st of August, 1865, when it stood at \$2,757,089,571.43. On the first day of this month it was \$2,133,793,898.17—a reduction in eight years of \$618,895,673.26. Add to this the wild, unparalleled extravagances of the ruling party, and on that amount pile the unknown, but enormous amount of stealings perpetrated in the name and under the protection of the Republican party, and you begin to get at the figures, which represent the enormous load of taxation that has been laid on a staggering, panic-stricken people.

Ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, ex-Senator Hunter of Virginia, and other leading Democrats of the South, are confidently anticipating that one day the Government will pay the ex-slaveholders, or their representatives, the sum of \$400,000,000, the estimated value of the emancipated slaves, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date of their emancipation.

## The Currency—New Values.

We have about \$300,000,000 of greenbacks and National Bank currency in circulation, but for the purpose of our argument we will assume that our actual circulation is \$700,000,000—a sum entirely insufficient for the wants of our commerce.

When we reflect upon the fact that the United States is creating new values at the rate of at least \$10,000,000 per day, we need look no further for the cause of the financial panic that is covering us like a funeral pall.

Ten million dollars per day is \$300,000,000 per month, or \$3,600,000,000 per annum.

While this creation of new values has been going on with increasing force and volume, the government has sought by every means in its power to decrease or curtail the circulation, in order to resume specie payments, an object to be greatly desired whenever it can be done without seriously disturbing the commerce of the country, or causing too great a shrinkage of values.

That it cannot be accomplished under existing circumstances is evident to every reflecting mind. This point needs no discussion, for all will agree that it can only be accomplished by an enormous shrinkage of values, which would surely bring universal bankruptcy upon us.

We are not prepared for this, nor is there any necessity for this impoverishing; ourselves for that which can be more readily and easily accomplished by the common-sense plan of increasing the volume of currency to a point sufficient for the commercial wants of the country.

As before remarked, the policy of the government has been to diminish rather than to increase the circulation, and this, too, in face of the fact that the enormous and swift production of new values rendered an increase of circulation imperatively necessary in order to keep the wheels of commerce in motion.

Let us review the history of the last two years, and especially that of the last few weeks. It has been very evident, even to the most casual observer, that there has been a gradual tightening of the money market for the last two years, or in other words, that the volume of currency was becoming entirely too small for the rapid increase of our commerce, stimulated to an extraordinary degree by the development of agriculture and manufactures.

This enormous increase of new values had been going on, increasing in volume without a corresponding increase in currency, until a few weeks since it became patent to every one that New York, our great money center, could not command a sufficiency of currency to move even the wheat crop of the West, and at the same time retain enough for their own wants.

The productive interests of the country had been so vast, so rapid, so greatly in excess of anything in its former history, that our ablest and most astute financiers found themselves at fault.

We were moving at lightning speed in production, and had entirely overlooked the necessity of providing a representative in currency for these many millions of new values. We had, so to speak, spread out our limited amount of currency thinner and thinner to represent these thousands of millions of new values, until the fact suddenly stared us in the face, that the volume of currency could not possibly be made to cover them, and hence the shrinkage in values to accommodate them to the limited amount of currency.

With the shrinkage came the financial crash. It was inevitable as fate, simple cause and effect reduced to a practice.

Behold the result. A rapid depreciation in values, sudden and wide-spread calamity, resulting in the loss of thousands of millions of dollars, the striking down of a great and prosperous people as by a flash of lightning.

Was there ever such folly? Such criminal stupidity? Very few have ever considered that we are moving by steam, stimulated by electricity; that a cash capital of \$10,000 today has a greater productive power than \$100,000 prior to the war.

The steam power of the United States aggregates over 70,000,000 horse power. One horse power applied to labor-saving machinery is equivalent to the manual labor of ten able-bodied men.

The steam power of the United States represents 500,000 laborers, 100,000,000 more than the entire population of the world.

And yet there are those who would fain have us believe that \$700,000,000 of currency is ample for our wants, while the truth is that \$1,500,000,000 would be nearer the mark!

With all the great interests of the country in a perfectly healthy condition, with no fictitious or speculative values on wheat, corn, meat, cotton, rice, sugar, tobacco, or any of our productions, with no speculative value on buildings, lands, or mineral interests, with no over production in any department of industry, with our iron interests developed to an extent that they were actually competing successfully with England in the markets of the world, with Europe ready and anxious to take all of our surplus products and pay for them in gold, with the balance of foreign trade in our favor for the first time in our history, we find ourselves on the verge of general bankruptcy; and for no other reason than the want of a sufficiency of currency to represent these new values.

Much has been said in relation to our expenditures for new railways, charging our financial difficulties to that cause. This is an error. Tom Scott has recently negotiated bonds in Europe to the amount of \$45,000,000 for the construction of the Texas Pacific Railway. Will the expenditure of this vast sum in the United States produce a scarcity of currency? Nineteen-twentieths of the capital for the construction of our railways has been drawn from Europe, and instead of hastening the crash, it has deferred it by disbursing vast amounts of foreign capital in our midst. The only way in which our new railways can have possibly contributed to the panic or crash, is by having stimulated production and thereby the creation of new values and wealth; and pray, what financier or political economist could object to that?

But what is the remedy for our financial difficulties? To this we reply, an increase of currency from time to time to meet the wants of our rapidly growing commerce, taking care that the increase is not so great as to produce overtrading and speculation, and let the United States revenue taxes stand as at present, until the amount realized on new values equals the principal and interest of our national debt.

This will bring us to a specie basis in a few years without a shrinkage of values, and consequent bankruptcy.

The New York Sun announces with satisfaction that the country is to have an account of the war from one of the greatest Southern Generals. It refers to the forthcoming octavo volume of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, which will soon be published by the Appletons. The volume will be a comprehensive history of the distinguished writer's campaigns, and will be embellished with portraits of eminent officers, and furnished with complete maps of the various scenes of the great General's immortal military operations.

## The Senate Transportation Committee.

A majority of this important committee, namely, Senators Windom, Norwood, Davis, Sherman and Conkling, are now in the South gathering information pertinent to a subject in which the people of Georgia have a deep interest. An Associated Press dispatch of the 18th inst., says that they will visit Atlanta, before they return. If so, they will be here within the next fortnight.

Should we not, therefore, be prepared to make a full and truthful statement of the commercial and engineering features of our projected water-line? The stay of these gentlemen in Richmond was very brief, and we have no reason to believe that they will tarry long in even the Gate City. As we understand their mode of procedure, they rely upon sworn testimony—that is, they will base their report upon the evidence of skilled and practical men. We may safely assume that the legislation of next winter will be more or less governed by the report that this committee will present. And for that reason we urge that the pre-eminent claims of the Great Western Canal be clearly and strongly presented; for our canal cannot be built without Federal aid.

Would it not be well for the Chamber of Commerce to ascertain by telegraph whether the Committee will visit Atlanta, and if so, at what time? And then let the same body appoint a committee to prepare our case. In Richmond, the Corn and Flour Exchange, the Tobacco Exchange, and the Chamber of Commerce, each was heard through its representative committee. We urge the necessity of immediate action. The committee has left Richmond en route to Cincinnati and St. Louis; and it will not be difficult to induce them to visit Atlanta for the purpose of hearing the claims and views of our people, even if the yellow fever should deter them from going down the Mississippi to New Orleans.

## Gen. J. E. Johnston at Jonesboro.

As the up-train from Macon passed Jonesboro Friday evening, the Georgia Volunteers, a spirited military company of that place, under command of Capt. John Smith, were on parade. Learning that Gen. Johnston was on the train, the members of the company became enthusiastic, to see the great military chieftain, many of them having followed him upon the ensanguined field. The General, ever glad to meet his old soldiers who were so devoted to him in times that tried men's souls, stepped out upon the platform to salute them, when he was greeted with shouts of joy and patriotism. As the train moved off the company gave the old hero three loud and ringing cheers, doubtless reminding him of days ago, when the warm enthusiasm of the best soldiery in the world inspired his noble heart with the highest hopes for the success of the "Lost Cause."

May the garlands of glory that encircle the brow of the grand old soldier be forever green, and spring up with renewed freshness from his grave when he shall lay down to rest from the strife and battles of life.

## Comments of the Press.

We are indebted to the McDuffie Journal for the following lucid and unanswerable presentation of our great Distribution:

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.—This enterprise, go-ahead paper announces a grand distribution of presents to new and old subscribers who pay in advance for 1874. It is not a lottery, in which you take about one chance in a thousand, but is merely a gift offered every subscriber for paying in advance for his paper. These gifts are of different amounts, from a one-fourth interest in THE CONSTITUTION building, valued at \$3,750, to a present worth \$3 50. The drawing is to be done in public, under the supervision of gentlemen of integrity and reliability.

## THE MOST LIBERAL EVER OFFERED.

The proposition of Messrs. Hemphill & Co. is the most liberal and straightforward enterprise of the premium or gift system ever offered to the public. It is plain in its details, simple in its operation and attractive in its magnitude. Besides, the high character of the proprietors precludes all doubt of their sincerity, and all suspicion of the integrity of the scheme.

We are glad to know that THE CONSTITUTION has so prospered as to require a larger and more convenient building for its immense business, and we doubt not its subscribers feel that sort of pride in its progress and wonderful success that awakens enthusiasm and bears enterprise onward and upward.

We expect to own a fourth interest in that building after the drawing.—ALBANY NEWS.

## IN GOOD FAITH—THE GIFT PRIZES OF THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Company proposes in a strictly legitimate way to interest the public in their excellent daily, by offering inducements to their subscribers, which, while it extends the circulation of their paper, may make it, also, remunerative to their patrons.

The well-known character, and respectability of this sterling Democratic Journal affords every guarantee, that the drawing will be conducted with strictly good faith.

## Result of the Nomination.

The nomination is over. The division in the Democratic ranks is inevitable. The Convention made no harmonious choice, the opposing wings were too numerous in the great hall. The division was healed, a result will be supported by every good nominee, it will be seen that the contest has been made pretty equally from nothing from the result, as he, for a moment, were committed to his opponent, a Democrat.

The party having declared its choice, good Democrats will perform their duty. Men selected will make a good Major Spencer a good Mayor. The structure will watch their advantage and see to it, that the interests of the ticket to the northeast, and stand there until it is elected. It will have nothing but chills or a little pastime.

## Our Illustrations.

We call special attention to the splendid illustration on page 1, the executed first up word by T. H. Brown's special art. Mr. Hyde, and wards electrolyte. We are presenting anything in the line for our business. A beautiful piece of the Atlanta Mills will be found on the inside.

## Sketch of Mr. John Ryan.

In another column we present a sketch of the life of Mr. Ryan, a self-made man, a specimen of the manhood, the estimation which he has won, and that he has been twice elected President of the Young Men's Christian Association, embracing generally the young men of Atlanta. His life shows what a man can accomplish, and how honorable his position.

As an instance of the innate nobility of the man, we mention the fact that he had the portrait for several years, but would not consent to the publication of the canvass for a nomination.

## Memphis.

The following contributions have been received since our last report: From the Grand W. of F. society, the present week, \$100.00. A. Lambert, Atlanta, \$10.00. J. W. Hardwick, Atlanta, \$10.00. From one who has left home, \$10.00. Contributions yesterday, \$100.00. Previously acknowledged, \$100.00.

Total amount to date, \$100.00. A wall of sorrow and suffering has been us by yesterday's disaster. The scourge has been a cruel one, and a plague-stricken city of Memphis.

The gel of death has passed over her with potential fatality, not with his sharp scythe has mown down her people as out of a population of fifty-thousand only ten thousand remain to witness the dread holocaust—their wives, children and out of the latter, many are sick, and must die. Promptly aided by Christian charity and benevolence. Two thousand widows and orphans are holding outwailing hands to the Christian world for help—solely dependent upon charity for the means of survival. Were the plague to cease this day, it would be impossible to print the number of cold and hunched bodies without aid from abroad.

This is a brief picture of the plague-stricken Memphis. Though rudely drawn, it is that appeals for aid and sympathy, and the prayers of



## LOVE DIVINE.

Twice only did the Savior weep,  
Wept once for human guilt,  
For wicked, mad, and cruel,  
The precious tear was given.  
Again, when by a new-made grave,  
He stood with silent grief,  
A tear of sympathy for we,  
Rolled down the Master's cheek.  
Olive was his Godly mood—  
The tear like his to flow,  
Whether we grieve on human guilt,  
Or yet on human woe.  
Our brother's tears are not in vain,  
In colors deep and bright,  
But rather with a blighting tear  
Obscure them from the light.

## Religious.

The first condition to human goodness is something to love; the second, something to reverence.

The Lutheran Church of this country is to have its first National Sunday School Convention at Bucyrus, Ohio, November 4th, 5th and 6th.

There are three distinctive Episcopal Ritualistic Churches in the city of New York. The average attendance at St. Alban's is about 100; at St. Ignatius and St. Mary the Virgin's, about 150.

William Everett, son of Hon. Edward Everett, formerly a lawyer and author, has been admitted to the ministry, and occupied one of the Boston pulpits last Sunday. It is said that he lacks his father's dignified elegance, but has a fervor his father never possessed.

Bishop Green, of the Diocese of Mississippi, advertised for six Episcopal clergymen to enter that field. There are about fourteen parishes and missions stations on the line of the Ohio and Mobile railroad that are entirely destitute of church services.

Rev. S. V. Lee, of the Christian Church, a veteran of 78 years, is still at work in Kentucky. He has been preaching fifty-three years, and has added to the Church of Christ 4,707 by baptism, and organized seventy-five congregations in Kentucky and one in Missouri.

Rev. Dr. Parker, of London, and Rev. Dr. Duryea, of Brooklyn, are spoken of as probable successors of Dr. Adams in the pastorate of Washington square Presbyterian Church. Dr. Adams' acceptance of the Presidency of Union Theological Seminary will leave his pulpit vacant by and by.

A great revival is reported at Mansfield, Kentucky, under the labors of Dr. Chaplain, a Baptist minister. About one hundred and fifty professed conversions, including doctors, lawyers, and a member of Congress. Elder Chaplain is described as a very solid man, weighing 250 pounds average.

At the Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Church the other day, as the appointments were about to be read, Rev. Fountain E. Pitts, who is known as the old man eloquent, rose and said that he was now about to receive his fiftieth appointment from the hands of the Bishop, "and though the frosts of many years had silvered his head, he was still ready to go preach" wherever the presiding Bishop should see fit to send him.

"Six things," says Hamilton, are requisite to create a "home." Integrity must be the architect, and tidiness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by affection, and lighted up with cheerfulness; and industry must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity day by day, while over all, as protecting glory and canopy, nothing will suffice except the blessing of God.

Father Burke, in a recent lecture at Belfast, Ireland, gives some interesting facts as to the first introduction of Romanism into Baltimore. It appears that the first priest that settled there was Father Francis Whelan, an Irish Franciscan, who went therein 1780, and his congregation numbered, at that time, about two hundred Catholics. Further on, in the revolution, Baltimore was only one bishop—the Bishop of Baltimore—and one diocese in the United States.

## MONETARY.

The President and His All-important Letter—Many Banks Hesitant Paying Out Currency Freely  
—\$62,000,000 of British Gold Being Melted and Coined.

New York, October 25.—At a meeting of bank presidents to-day, Mr. Williams, President of the Metropolitan National Bank, submitted a letter he had received from the President. It was very brief, and simply stated that for three or four weeks the President would feel disposed, in case of urgent need, to issue weekly three or four millions of notes of the legal reserve. The following resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved, That the message of the President of the United States to the banks of New York, be respectfully and gratefully acknowledged, and we cordially reciprocate his kind wishes, and will act in the spirit in which he recommends.

Resolved, That from and after the first of November next, the equalization of the tenders by the banks of this association be discontinued. A proposition to use National Bank currency notes in the Clearing House settlements was referred.

## CURRENCY RESUMPTION.

The Times says: The question of general currency payments in greenbacks and national bank notes is about to solve itself. Most of the banks are paying all demands when preferred to the certification of checks, and the difference against the checks of other banks that from their position decline to pay out large sums of currency, is only 1-8 and 1-4 cent. Some first class banks are not only helping their neighbors to greenbacks and sending currency to their country correspondents, but they are paying their debtors balances at the Clearing House in greenbacks in place of relief certificates. The practical condition of the question is in favor of the voluntary resumption of currency payments in a few days. No bank that hopes to retain their old accounts of value or expects to acquire new accounts of a desirable character, city or country, will deem it prudent to have it known that it is behind its neighbors.

## GOLD.

A hundred thousand sterling was received to-day at the assay office, making the total amount since Oct. 6, \$12,400,000 for coinage. CONTRACTION OF \$389,600.

The outstanding legal tenders are \$359,456,888.

The Charleston News and Courier says "the man who is thoroughly in earnest has no time for personal adornment." But he ought to comb his hair and brush his teeth.

A printer was boasting the other day about his wonderful ability to set type. "I know what you can't set," said a comrade. "What is it?" "Two hens on one egg."

## HARVEST GLEANINGS FROM AN AUTUMN ABROAD.

BY PROF. W. H. WADDELL, UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA—NO. 1.

Written expressly for The Constitution.

I have often thought that if any one of my friends, who had preceded me in my trip to Europe, had written a plain, practical account of his experience, and allowed me the benefit of reading it, I should have been saved one-half of the expense, and probably would have seen twice as much. No one ever traveled abroad without returning with a consciousness that he could have accomplished the same thing at much less cost, if he had only known certain things. And men commonly say that the experience of the first visit must be purchased, and that it is not procurable by heresy. This is a great mistake. Many things may be learned from another man's experience, and one of the objects I have in view, in responding to the wishes of the editors of the CONSTITUTION, is to show that a trip to Europe may be made upon very nearly the same amount of money required for an excursion to the North.

In the very outset, for example, a very little advice may enable an inexperienced traveler to procure his passage across the ocean for sixty to eighty dollars instead of one hundred and thirty or forty. True, the man sees that a second class passage on a Cunard steamer costs but eighty dollars, while the first class is one hundred and thirty-five; but this very disparity leads him to suppose that the former must be insufferable in point of fact, unless he was told he would never find out the difference between a first and second class passage. The purchasers of the two tickets sail in the same steamer, sit at the same table and partake of identically the same fare, are waited upon by the same stewards, and have the free privileges of the same splendid saloon. In short, the one solitary difference is that the first class passenger has a somewhat larger state-room, and one situated a few feet nearer the bow of the boat than the second class. Both are richly furnished, both on the same deck, both have the same attendance; location a little farther off to the bow, and therefore, a little farther off from the engines, makes the distinction. Whether it is worth paying fifty-five dollars for may be safely questioned.

CHOICE OF A STEAMER.  
The choice of a steamer is commonly a matter of great interest to the traveler about to cross the ocean for the first time. The old Cunard line seems to hold fast to its well-deserved popularity. Their boast is, that they have never lost a life or a letter, and that one of the company's existence. This boast is a point of great weight with the raw ocean voyager. 'Tis true the other lines do make many safe passages; nevertheless, they have lost lives and letters, too, and are not so sure in ocean steamship navigation reflects that the line which has lost may lose again, and that he himself may be one of the missing. For all that, the Inman, the Lloyd, the French, the Guion or the National are all comfortable and reasonably safe.

HOW TO CARRY FUNDS.  
Another point of interest is the mode of carrying funds. In the old times a "gold belt," or a bill of exchange was the choice. "A circular letter of credit" was the plan suggested to me, and I have yet to learn of anything a time so convenient. You pay to a well-established American banker, Brown Bros., Duncan, Sherman & Co., John Munroe & Co., etc., the amount of money you wish to invest in your European tour. They give you in return a letter of credit, containing a list of the principal banking houses of the world, at any one of which you are authorized to draw to the amount of your payment, or to any portion of it. This payment is always entered upon a blank page accompanying your letter, at the time of your money sent to the banker, so that you can see at any moment how your account stands. This is an inexpressible convenience. No man can realize the terrible sense of responsibility incident to carrying a large quantity of coin until he has tried it. This is the very best plan of obviating the difficulty.

STEREOTYPE PASSAGE.  
Of course, in naming above the two classes of passage, both are "saloon classes." Now, in point of fact, a steerage passage at \$30 is far more desirable than is generally thought. The passenger has very little to complain of. He has a berth to himself, which I believe, however, he has to furnish with bedding and bed-clothes, and I do not see why a single man especially should not have as comfortable a passage as the emigrants. The extra steamer charge only \$40 for first class passage. They are thought to roll more than the large steamers, and, therefore, to be more liable to sea sickness. Moreover, one of the large steamers like the Russia or Scotia, for example, makes the transit in much shorter time than the smaller vessels. The "rolling" produces "sea sickness" I went over in an extra-ship and returned in one of the largest vessels of the line. The difference of sea sickness was absolutely inappreciable, and the time of crossing in favor of small ships.

For an hour or more the sea was so delectable—the waves as smooth as glass—the sun out in glorious splendor—everybody in fine spirits. "I wonder if it is possible that this sea sickness" I thought to myself, and went into the saloon and partook of a hearty dinner. Suddenly, about one hour afterwards, the boat commenced a series of most unpleasant evolutions. It would sink down beneath you with a long, steady, protracted yawn as if it meant to take down with it every part of your body except your stomach; it tilted back and forth as if all your internal organs were being abandoned by the great ocean of sea sickness was being abandoned by the great ocean of sea sickness was being abandoned by the great ocean of sea sickness.

SEA-SICKNESS.  
The extra steamer charge only \$40 for first class passage. They are thought to roll more than the large steamers, and, therefore, to be more liable to sea sickness. Moreover, one of the large steamers like the Russia or Scotia, for example, makes the transit in much shorter time than the smaller vessels. The "rolling" produces "sea sickness" I went over in an extra-ship and returned in one of the largest vessels of the line. The difference of sea sickness was absolutely inappreciable, and the time of crossing in favor of small ships.

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Tennessee.  
Ten charity volumes of "Forrest's Campaigns" were sold in Memphis on the 21st for \$71.  
The Chillover range of Mountains, visible from Knoxville, were crested with snow on the evening of the 21st.

Owing to the protracted drouth this fall, all the water mills in Rutherford county have suspended operations, and farmers are frequently compelled to send a great distance to get grain ground.

The Memphis Appeal of the 23d notes the following fact in reference to the doctors: Four have died since the fever set in—Minor, Hatch, Crone and Kennon. Two are dying—Freeman and Blount. Four are sick—Murray, Rogers, Watson and Joe Williams.

A volume of Tennyson's poems, blue and gold binding, has been offered as a special premium for the prettiest young lady on the grounds at the Strawberry Plains Fair, in East Tennessee. Also a volume of Sir Walter Scott's poems, blue and gold, for the most graceful and modest young lady present.

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In voting for the State officers in Cincinnati, the other day, a number of valuable ballots were polled for Memphis. The Appeal of the 21st says in regard to it: A peculiarly shaped box, such as is generally used at polling places on election day, was received yesterday by Major J. J. Bush. On opening the box it was found to contain every kind of currency, from a nickel to a five dollar bill. Inside the box was a brief memorandum to the effect that the contents had been collected on election day in Cincinnati last week, for the benefit of the Memphis sufferers, and had been forwarded just as contributed. On counting the currency it was found that the total amount was \$1,931.05.

Alabama.  
Mobile claims to be particularly healthy and painlessly law-abiding.  
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Mr. Thomas R. Tupper, manager of the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, at Montgomery, died of yellow fever at Mitchell's station on the M. & E. R. R.—aged about 30 years. He was a native of Virginia.

Montgomery's Board of Health reported three yellow fever deaths on Tuesday—E. L. Sanderson and two colored men; four on Wednesday—Mrs. Hill, Miss Wilson, Miss Sparranberger, and one colored man; two on Thursday—Geo. B. Matthews and a colored man named Vickers; and four on Friday—Mrs. H. H. Booth, Mrs. Winter, Miss Adie Bertie, and a colored man.

Later news from Montgomery represents the fever as increasing. The cause is said to be the cold snap, so suddenly followed by warm weather. Among those who are sick is little Charlie, stepson of Mr. Henry Henes. He declined leaving the city when his brother and step-parents left, stating he was not afraid.

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A fire engine has left New York, and will reach Winnsboro in a few days.

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## LIMBORS, Swiss, Sap Sago and choice Factory Cheese at 143 Whitehall street, corner Peters.

JOHN W. STOKES.  
oct24-1w.

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM.—Thousands of the afflicted are trying it and finding relief.  
sept10-dit

IMPERIAL Scotch Oat Meal, New Fulton, Market Pig Hams, Choice Teas, Coffees, and a full assortment of Family and Fancy Groceries generally. Also, Corn, Hay and Stock Feed of every description, which I will sell lower than anybody, but only for cash.  
oct24-d1w JNO. W. STOKES.

ATMORE'S Mince Meat, at  
oct24-d1w JNO. W. STOKES.

CHOICE Goshen and Western Reserve Butter direct from the Dairies, at the Cheap Cash Corner.  
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HOLLAND HERRINGS, Russian Sardines, Anchovies, Green and Split Peas, Barley, and a full line of German Goods at  
oct24-d1w JNO. W. STOKES.

HENDERSON & TORRENCE, Greene Line Grocery Store, 111 Whitehall street, Atlanta Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Dealers in all kinds of Country Produce. Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Apples, Onions, Potatoes and Cabbage specialties and constantly on hand.  
sept10-dit

YOUNG LADIES need not be under the necessity of taking their mother's butter plates for button moulds as KNOX has a full line of them as large as their hearts desire. They have also a full line of all the Latest Novelties in Fancy Goods, Ladies' Ties, Ruffings for the neck. They are also now receiving Their Fall Stock of Millinery Goods. The ladies would do well to call on them before purchasing.  
KNOX'S Millinery and Varieties No. 30 Whitehall street. Sept23-dit

A DISABLING DISEASE.—No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely unfits him for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is foul, the brain is always muddy and confused, and as the cares and anxieties of life are a sufficient burden for the organ of thought to bear, without being tormented by the miseries born of indigestion, it is highly desirable for the brain's sake, as well as for the sake of every other portion of the system, that the disordered stomach should be restored with the utmost dispatch to a healthy, vigorous condition. This object can always be accomplished by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the purest and best of vegetable specifics, which evacuates the morbid humors through the bowels, restores and tones the liver and kidneys, and is justly entitled the Great Diuretic. Get the genuine. All druggists sell it. John F. Henry New York. Sole Agent.  
oct22-dec21w&1t

Loss or MEMORY may mean a general breaking up of the life forces, or it may indicate the effects of obscure disease—contracted in early life. In either case Dr. Heimbold's Buchu is the sure specific. It restores the functions of manhood, and renews the entire system. It is useful in the liver and kidneys, and is justly entitled the Great Diuretic. Get the genuine. All druggists sell it. John F. Henry New York. Sole Agent.  
oct21-dit

How TO LIGHTEN WOMAN'S LABOR.—If "time is money," then everything that tends to facilitate labor is a positive pecuniary benefit to mankind. The best sewing machine or churn is not a "good strong woman," as experience proves. Dr. Sappington's enabling every kind in one day as much cleaning of every kind in one day as two women can do in two days with the scrubbing brush and soap, is a positive blessing to the human race. No woman who has once used it will ever use anything else as a substitute. Sold by all dealers. The cheapest as well as best cleansing substance in the world.  
oct-23&24w1t

BACHELOR'S Hair Dye.—This superb Hair Dye is the best the world has ever known. It is harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, and the hair becomes soft, beautiful, and does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory 16 Tenth Street, New York.  
oct2-d1w

FOR RENT.  
STORE No. 83 Whitehall street, formerly occupied by R. J. M. & Co. Apply to  
oct23-dit C. C. KICKLIGHTER, 81 Whitehall street.

J. VALENTINO, BAR AND RESTAURANT,  
68 CHERRY STREET.  
MASON, GEORGIA.  
ELEGANTLY FITTED UP.  
aug20-4t

TARRANT'S Seltzer Aperient.  
The Greatest Strike Yet.—Everywhere the sick are striking against metallic medicines and powerful vegetable poisons. Everywhere they are strong in the belief that the following preparation uniting the properties of a tonic, a gentle purgative, a blood depurative, and a general regulator is absolutely necessary in all diseases. Everywhere they are coming to the conclusion that

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient is a remedy such a preparation. Within the past year thousands of families have adopted it as a Household Remedy—discarding all the drugs they had previously taken and administered. It is a general regulator, a blood purifier, a liver cleanser, a general regulator is absolutely necessary in all diseases. Everywhere they are coming to the conclusion that

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## Central Railroad House,

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.  
William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia, and furnished it throughout with New Furniture. The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call.  
aug10-dit

## THE COUCHE HOUSE

KINGSTON, GEORGIA.  
T. R. COUCHE, PROPRIETOR

THIS Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large



## LONG AGO.

Two roses bloomed upon a tree:  
Their white leaves touched with every spray.  
I bent to gather one, while she  
Picked off the other, gently saying,  
"When things do grow and cling like this,  
And death comes upon that golden weather,  
To take but one, 'twere greater bliss  
To both for death to smite them both."

Lo! love! Dead love! They come and go,  
The summer with their sun and flowers,  
Their songs of birds, I only know  
There is a light upon the hours.  
No sun is like the open bright sun  
That shines upon that golden weather,  
In which she said those flowers were one,  
And death should spare or smite together.

## SUSPENDED.

A STORY OF  
**LOVE, AVARICE AND CRIME.**  
FOUNDED ON THE LATE FINANCIAL PANIC.

BY H. KINGSHACK,

ADAPTED BY "ANNE KINGSACK," "ADRIAN," "JANITA,"  
"OUT OF THE SMOKE," "CHILDREN OF THE  
HILL," "ALICE DE NOAILLES,"  
"OLD SCOUT," ETC.

## CHAPTER I.

Man, being reasonable, must get drunk:  
The best of life is but intoxication;  
Glory, the grape, love, gold—these are drunk  
The hopes of all men, and of every nation.  
[Byron's Don Juan.]

"Wine, women and song," have given the world more shocks than any other human agency. They have lighted the lurid torch of war, and consumed Empires, by fanning into life the passions and ambitions of men. But Glory, Love, Wine—all combined receive their worst impulses from Gold—that grim "power behind the throne." That they work together for the ruin of the devotees, the sequel, the inevitable fate proves.

Bogus Bubble was one of the heavy capitalists of Babylon, (a great city of the pure and loyal North.) (Excuse the name, for in relating an "over true tale" one must be careful not to incur ill-will.) He was a banker, whose paper, (on Change) was equal to the best bond ever issued by "the best government the world ever saw." His banking house was the most imposing edifice in the city in external appearance. Internally an air of financial solidity permeated its spacious offices and its granite vaults. Gold and greenbacks tinted the very atmosphere of his surroundings, and "sainted" him in the eyes of the worshippers at the shrine of Mammon.

Bogus Bubble was a keen, shrewd man, whose objective aim in life was gold. Gold supplied all other wants—hence gold must be had at all hazards. This was the rule, a la Medes and Persians, of his life; and he faithfully did adhere to it.

"Gold," said he, to his cashier one day, "attracts gold and the north star attracts the needle. Let its tints be seen and soon its gliding will dazzle the eye to blindness. It is the sun that will not bear a steady gaze from the poor devils that flit like moths around it."

In social qualities he was pre-eminent in Babylon. His sons and daughters were the creme de la creme of Babylonian society—handsome, well educated, and representatives of the House of Bubble. In their gilded life none appeared as happy and joyous as they. The gentle Seraphim was always gushing and cooing in angelic innocence whilst the golden halo that surrounded Adolphus rendered him a paragon of excellence among the good pleasure-loving people of Babylon—the youthful maidens and managing mammas, particularly. Other sons and daughters he had, but they were destined for other times and other scenes not contemplated in this story.

Now, Bogus Bubble was a widower at the time of which we write, and of the very respectable age of five and forty years. He was not handsome, as the word comes always wilded the attention of friends or strangers with his immense diamond pin. That jewel first flashed and sparkled in dazzling brilliancy, like forked lightning in a dark storm-cloud, almost blinding the beholder; but that smile of his, always serene, "child-like and bland," never failed to catch up and hold its own. It was an assuring and reassuring smile, in which self-consciousness and self-confidence largely predominated, softened by the same golden tint of mammon that glided the atmosphere of his life.

Mr. Bogus Bubble was an ardent lover of music, and quite proficient in his vocal powers. His fine voice often rose above that of the choir in chanting some of the grand old anthems of the church. But it was not always in sacred places that his fine vocal powers were exerted.

"Wine, women and song," often found him in places where the ministers never go, and where prayers are never offered up to the Ruler of the Universe, places where carnal pleasures usurp the hours that should be devoted to sleep, or the deeper concerns of life.

If the reader will dare follow this great banker, and paragon in the eyes of some, we will undertake to show the way; but first, be warned to walk not therein. The end is SUSPENSION!

In one of the numerous great brown-stone buildings of Babylon, of a cold wintry evening in December last, there gathered an assemblage of men and women, some three-score or more in number.

They came without noise or ostentation, in couples or singly. At the door stood a stately butler, whose round bullet-head and general expression denoted courage and iron endurance. Each arrival passed under the closest scrutiny from this man, whose office was that of Cerberus in the house. They gave him a peculiar shake of the hand and whispered certain talismanic words before entering.

Let us take our stand near him, and note the personages as they arrive and enter the mystic temple.

First come two gentlemen whose carriage is quite familiar. Their faces we see not. The cold wintry blasts that whistle down the street compel us to protect our face, and as all are of like flesh and blood, all come muffled beyond recognition. No one notices the fact of the muffling, however, as it is so cold. We involuntarily muffle up our own face and ears, keeping but one eye open for due inspection of the arrivals.

They come in quite rapidly, ladies alone and in couples, muffled against the inveterate winds. They whisper the "open sesame" and enter the spacious building. In spite of the dark heavy cloaks that conceal them from public recognition, their light, elastic step, graceful carriage and superb forms denote them women, both young, buoyant and pleasure-loving.

As the door closes on the last arrival, a young, dancing, springing creature, whose half-surprised whisper to the grim keeper of the door, falls pleasantly on our ears, we have an inordinate desire to enter the mystic precincts and fathom the meaning of the

mystic gathering. We haven't the pass-word or that all-important grip.

What shall we do?  
Come ye spirits of the vast deep,  
Up with the curtain and give us a peep;  
Or, leave us to play in the spirit world,  
In making great through the key-hole.

Once inside, we have no further trouble. The mystic portals are passed, and the grim Cerberus at the door no longer causes us to tremble. The magnificent hall is brilliantly illuminated with superb chandeliers. Rich Turkish carpets of the most elaborate designs cover the floor, and the air is perfumed with the spicy odors of the East.

In short, we are in one of the magnificent social club houses of "The Upper Ten" of Northern cities.

Brave men and beautiful women are scattered about in little groups; some promenading the spacious apartment, others sitting to the playing of a young lady at the piano in a corner, while others lounge upon the sofa and dream in listless, languid abandon.

A rich, powerful voice among the singers around the piano attracts our attention. We drift that way, being ourselves lovers of music.

The song is a lively ditty, full of its inuendoes and hints, at which the little party roar with laughter at the end of each verse and join in the chorus. But who is the owner of that splendid voice? We crowd up to the little party and get a glimpse of the singer. We are amazed!

It is Mr. Bogus Bubble, the rich banker of Babylon, and President of a dozen moral societies. We can scarcely believe our senses! We crowd up still nearer and see with our natural eyes that "the women and song" are there. His face slightly flushed with the sparkling champagne, which obsequious waiters constantly pass around, and his right hand embracing the waste of a tall, stately hour at his side, whose voice commingles with his in the song, we find him in veritable propria persona.

The song ends amid merry peals of laughter, in which the silvery voice of woman trills in joyous tones, and Mr. Bogus Bubble, pressing the beautiful hour yet closer to his side, passes away from the throng in the instrument, and proceeds to promenade the spacious apartments.

"My dear Madeline," he spoke in soft accents, bowing his head close to the face of the beautiful woman, now fondly clasping his arm with her jeweled hand, and singing to him the words of the waters.

"What a pity our hearts don't do it."  
"All waters are not alike. Some are clear and others muddy. I—"  
"Ha! ha! ha! Then the two do not assimilate, eh?"

"I said not. They can mingle and lose themselves in each other, but the muddy part will becloud the other."  
"Then you will not believe in the possibility of purification?"

"Yes, when the means are applied."  
"Is there any mud in mine?"

"That's a plain question, dear Mr. King Midas, which you will excuse me for not answering."  
"Which means yes, I know. Now, my sweet hour, you who art born to love and rub the heels of men, tell me where the mud in my heart lies?"

"In your bank, Bogus Bubble is absorbed in golden dreams that will, ere long, encrust his heart in a golden shell, to lie in the slimy mud of mammon like the oyster."

"Is this clear water about us here?" he asked, pointing toward the gorgeously furnished apartments.

"What! this temple of pleasure and indolence! Yes, here is life and happiness. Here I sing and dance with my friends, drink sparkling wine, and revel in the delights of life and passion, with no fear of Madame Grundy before my eyes. Yes, this is clear water and fair sailing, such as I would have through life. Why do you ask?"

"Because it comes from the heart and purse of Bogus Bubble. All this magnificence is mine, the creation of my brain and the partial fruition of my hopes. Where is the mud now?"

"Settled at the bottom." Come, give me a glass of wine and we'll drink to its incrustation there.

Let's bridge it with a kiss first, my divine Madeline! exclaimed the delighted banker, drawing the beautiful woman to his heart in a passionate embrace.

The wine was drunk, and the music for the dance commenced.

Through the whirling mazes of the waltz the great Bubble carried the lovely Madeline pressed close to his heart. The music was divine, the woman beautiful beyond comparison and the scene one of oriental splendor.

Suddenly, in the midst of the voluptuous scene, the silvery tinkle of a bell was heard, and a deathlike silence ensued. Another moment and all was total darkness.

## CHAPTER II.

"There are more things in Heaven and earth, 'tis said, Than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

Let us now return to Cerberus at the door of the Club House.

When the festivities were at their height three men approached the grim, bullet-headed doorman and asked if that was number

"Yes. Why?"

"We were looking for that number," replied one of the men.

"Well?"

"We wish to go in to see a party."

"Who do you wish to see?"

"The party who are waiting for you inside, which they recognized as Cerberus."

"Come in!" was the polite invitation, to which the baffled officers responded in impatient imprecations.

"Open the door or we will break it down!" commanded the officer in a loud voice.

"Just wait a moment till you tread on a torpedo out there and you'll just jump in without any further trouble," suggested tantalizing Cerberus from the inside.

"Thunder and lightning!" cried all three of the officers, springing back from the door in trembling terror.

Cerberus chuckled through the key hole: "Most sensible fellow I ever saw. Better go home and report non-est com-attus in the morning!"

"I'm blist if I'm afraid of any torpedoes!" exclaimed one of the officers, re-ascending the steps.

"Don't know what kind of devilry they are up to in there, Jim," said one of the men whose bump of caution centered on self-preservation.

"Fah! They ain't going to blow themselves up just for the fun of giving us go up with them. Come on!"

"But they may have some infernal machine in there that'll blow up just one way," "Right!" chuckled Cerberus from the key-hole: "Now, you any way you want to go. Please choose your routes, gentlemen."

"Blow us in, then, you chuckling fool!" hissed the officer, in a rage at being thus baffled and laughed at to his face.

"All right, then, my hearties," chuckled Cerberus. "On two! THREE!"

A blinding flash, a puff of sulphurous smoke and brimstone, and the three officers were violently thrown forward toward the door, which instantly flew open to admit them, and closed with a bang. They fell, stunned, to the floor, where they were instantly picked up and gagged by stalwart men in disguise.

"Ha! ha! ha!" chuckled Cerberus, in a dry, harsh, grating laugh. "How was that for high, eh? You're the dodder-headed set of fools I ever did see. Git up and follow me now, and I'll show you a few confidences."

Under the circumstances they could do nothing else than obey. They quietly followed him down a long flight of stairs, to a lower floor, where they saw nothing worthy of attention except the great strength and strength and durability of the building. This strength and durability of the building, they failed not to notice; but the gags in their mouths prevented comment. Reaching a large iron-plated door Cerberus fitted a heavy brass key in the lock, turned it by a sudden wrench, pushed open the door and beckoned them to enter.

"What does all this mean?" demanded the officer, immediately on finding use of his tongue.

"It means that you are where other men have something to say about you and shall not enter this house," replied Cerberus.

"You will suffer the penalty of the law for this, and—"

"Better keep a civil tongue in your head or you will never know anything more about law and other foolishness. A wise man when he gets his head in a lion's mouth, will get it out, as best he can, without injury to himself. Better not arouse the lion, Jim, Anderson."

"Who the deuce are you?" cried Jim, turning fiercely on the burly Cerberus, his eyes flashing fire, "that know me, when I never saw your face before?"

"My name is Cerberus. I know everybody. I know Luck and Bill there—everybody. You just lie low now, keep a civil tongue in your head, and all will be well. Good night, and pleasant dreams."

The ponderous door swung to the key, turned in the lock and the huge bolt shot into the socket made to receive it, with a dull thud, and the door closed with a bang. The two companions, that they were prisoners for the night at last.

Let us now return to the gay revellers, whose festive enjoyment was interrupted by the tinkling of the little silver bell, that was heard throughout the room.

What a total darkness followed the silence that succeeded the bell, the faintest glimmer of light was observable through a side door, at the farthest extremity of the spacious apartments, towards which the revellers noiselessly moved in the best of good order.

"What does it mean?" asked the divine Madeline of Bogus Bubble, as she leaned trustfully on his arm.

"Merely a signal to retire to the next room, my sweet angel. You are not alarmed?"

"Oh, no! Why should I be?"

"True, why should you be? The grim Cerberus at the door will never let one of us unwittingly enter the sacred precincts of our club. Madeline."

"Sir?"

"You dance divinely."

"Thank you," and the superb woman murmured to him in a sweet voice, with just the gentlest pressure of her jeweled fingers on his arm.

"You have walked into my heart like a fairy of—"

"Oh, what an awful thing that must be! Please allow me to walk out again, will you?"

"Hold your silly tongue, will you," whispered Bogus Bubble, pressing her yielding form yet closer to his side.

"But here we are in another room. I will have to leave you a little while, after which I'll return and claim your hand for the next dance."

Madeline turned and followed the great banker with her eyes as he, with several other gentlemen, returned through the door they had just passed. To her surprise, the door closed leaving not a trace of a door in the wall. The smooth surface was perfect. Not a crevice could be seen.

"That bell was a signal of alarm," she muttered, as the moon was suddenly illuminated by a flood of light. The hum of conversation was again heard, and the beautiful woman began to cast about for amusement.

After the elapse of ten minutes Mr. Bogus Bubble and his companions entered the room by another door, and sought out the glorious Madeline. Having found her he led the way back into the gorgeous parlors they had recently vacated.

The room was brilliantly lighted, and the soft strains of music floated on the air. The mad revelry again commenced, and the voluptuous waltz claimed its devotees in its subtle fascinations. Round and round they went until the whole seemed one grand whirling panorama of voluptuous beauty and manhood. Beautiful white arms, and alabaster shoulders, were there in that whirling maze, in bewildering profusion, and the soul-inspiring music seemed to thrub in unison with the motions of the waltzers. Suddenly the music ceased, and the dancers sought repose on the rich divans and sofas that afforded such ample room for delicious *tete-a-tetes* in various parts of the parlors.

Supper, being announced, each gentleman offered an arm to his fair partner. Again it was Bogus Bubble the devoted attendant of the lovely Madeline, and she the happy recipient of his attentions. The feast is one worthy of a king, and a money king presides at it. Bogus Bubble sits at the head of the table, with the lovely Madeline at his right and a

petite beauty on his left. Champagne flowed like water; the toasts and sparkling witticisms went round, followed by uproarious merriment. The generous wine made bright eyes brighter still, and the rose tints blushed where only pale had been. Song, the inevitable companion of "wine and women" went round the board, and

"All went merrily as a marriage bell."

Suddenly the lovely Madeline gave a slight scream and shudderingly placed her left hand on her right shoulder. Bogus Bubble turned to her in mute surprise, and was about to ask the cause of her alarm when the same thing happened with the next lady below her at the table, who, likewise, screamed and threw a hand to her shoulder. The next lady below her followed, and the next, and next till the end of the table was reached. It then commenced on the other side, going up towards the head of the table. Each lady gave a shuddering scream and made a motion as if she would throw something from her shoulder. Consternation was depicted on every face and soon the wildest panic seized the ladies. Madeline suddenly clasped her hands tightly across her bosom, and sprang to her feet with a wild shriek, and threw herself in Bogus Bubble's arms. Every one sprang to their feet, some fainting dead away in mortal terror.

"It is a cold, clammy hand!" screamed Madeline, clinging to her companion's neck in a frenzy of fear. "Take me away! Take me away!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head in set for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

J. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. Jan-1-July-1.

H. H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 123 East Bay Street, Atlanta, Georgia. July-1-Dec-1.

D. L. CARPENTER, DENTIST, 107 WHITE HALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. June-1-July-1.

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNATE MILLINERY. Orders promptly attended to. 107 East Bay Street, Atlanta, Ga. April-1-May-1.

D. J. R. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. From a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical dentist. April-1-May-1.

WARREN ARIN & SON, Attorneys at Law, Carverville, Ga. sept-1-dim.

JESSE M. GOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give attention to all business entrusted to him. Office—Corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. sept-1-dim.

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office with Colonel L. E. Blackley, corner Peachtree and Harris streets. August-1-Sept-1.

KIRK & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CALEB KIRK, Attorney at Law, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. June-1-July-1.

M. VAN ETTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters. June-1-July-1.

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in the counties of the First and Second Districts of the State, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankrupt matters. July-1-Aug-1.

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters. June-1-July-1.

LOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will practice in the Superior Court of the Cherokee Circuit, and in the United States District Court of the Southern District of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters. June-1-July-1.

S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRBURN, GEORGIA, will practice in the Courts of the Talapoosa Circuit. Special attention given to cases in bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly. June-1-July-1.

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga. will practice in the courts of the First and Second Districts of the State, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections. July-1-Aug-1.

GEORGE N. LESTER, WM. S. THOMSON, J. ESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Georgia. July-1-Aug-1.

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov-1-dim.

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur, Ga. sept-1-dim.

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia, and in the United States District Court at Atlanta. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Georgia. May-1-June-1.

A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnevillie, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the First Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Court for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. July-1-Aug-1.

RICHARD LESTER, WARREN C. WILKIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia, and in the United States District Court at Atlanta. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Georgia. July-1-Aug-1.

JAS. A. HARTLEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Wilkes, Lincoln, Madison, Wilkes, Baldwin, Wilkes, Washington and Columbia. April-1-May-1.

DANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law, will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia, and in the United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. June-1-July-1.

W. H. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. May-1-June-1.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. May-1-June-1.

Z. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta. Office, No. 88, Capital Building. May-1-June-1.

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec-1-dim.

Business Directory of other Cities.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Philadelphia. 287 Broad Street.

W. A. RAMSEY, Agent. The People's Clothing. 283 Broad Street.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad Street.

CENTRAL HOTEL—MRS. THOMAS, Proprietress.

GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tait, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' Sundries, 264 Broad Street.

ANDERSON, Rectifier and Wholesale Liquor. A. C. MASSER, 265 Broad Street.

CHARLESTON, F. C. BANK OF CHARLESTON, N. Banking Association. 12 B and 13 C Street. A. S. JOHNSON, President.

DRY GOODS. EDWIN BATES & CO., 194 Meeting Street.

W. MARSHALL & CO., 143 Meeting Street.

JOHNSTON, CREWS & CO., 41 Hayne Street.

JOHN G. MILNER & CO., 135 Meeting Street.

HART & CO., 39 Hayne Street.

J. E. ADGEE & CO., 139 Meeting Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES. D. F. FLEMING & CO., 2 Hayne Street.

D. F. STODDARD & CO., 165 Meeting Street.

M. BRISTOLL & CO., 145 Meeting Street.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, NOTION AND WHITE GOODS. JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., 37 Hayne and Market Street.

STOVES, TINWARE, HOLLOW WARE, ETC. WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 39 Hayne Street.

HATS, CAPS, ETC. EDMONDS T. BROWN, (of late firm of T. D. Fleming), 43 Hayne Street.

GROCERIES. G. B. WILLIAMS & CO., 1 and 3 Hayne Street.

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., 197 and 199 East Bay Street.

F. WIETERS, 131 East Bay Street.

STEFFENS, WERNER & DUCKER, 96 East Bay Street, 30 and 32 Vendue Range.

H. CHAFFE & CO., 65 and 307 East Bay Street, and 3 and 4 Queen Street.

WAGENER, MONSIEUR & CO., 105 and 103 East Bay Street, and 3 and 4 Queen Street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, Meeting Street, corner Hayne Street.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS. C. BART & CO., 55, 57 and 59, Market Street.

PAUL WELCH & CO., 215 East Bay Street.

CLOTHING. EDWIN BATES & CO., 194 Meeting Street.







# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1873

## DEMOCRATIC MUNICIPAL TICKET

FOR MAYOR:  
S. B. SPENCER.

FOR ALDERMEN:  
First Ward—A. HAAS.  
J. B. GOODWIN.

Second Ward—JOHN KELLY.  
W. D. ELLIS.

Third Ward—E. Q. YOUNG.  
J. G. KELLY.

Fourth Ward—JOHN H. FLYNN.  
J. C. WATKINS.

Fifth Ward—J. H. GOLDSMITH.  
M. T. SIMMONS.

Sixth Ward—D. A. McDUFFIE.  
A. L. FOWLER.

Seventh Ward—J. N. LANGSTON.  
J. C. McHILLAN.

## SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS

W. E. MCNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news."

Medicine & Fox Have Kept It Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on

Carley, Duck & Co.

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 54 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lead, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamp, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvases, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty.

REMOVED—Lockrey has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now call on orders with better dispatch than before. When you want to dye go to Lockrey's.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

For style and beauty Holbrook's line of Nobby and Silk Hats cannot be excelled.

ON yesterday we overheard Mrs. Brown say: "Pardon me, please, I intended to secure now a set of those beautiful furs Holbrook is selling so cheap."

TO RENT—See notice of house to rent, close to business, by Albright.

MONEY is so stringent that Holbrook is almost giving goods away. Ladies will do well to go and see his line of furs and millinery goods.

AT Thompson's Restaurant Stand—Finest Norfolk Oysters by the can and choice game and fish at greatly reduced prices.

More everything can be accounted for. But the ladies all say it is a mystery to them how Holbrook manages to sell such bargains in furs and millinery goods.

TAKE advantage of the monetary panic before it is too late, and go to Holbrook's and supply your wants in furs and millinery goods. Is our advice to all the ladies.

THOMPSON can supply families with birds, fish, oysters, etc.

RELIGIOUS.—The Rev. H. R. Felder will preach at St. Paul's Church this (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock, and Rev. W. H. Pott at P. E. Atlanta District, will preach at 7 p. m.

Rev. THOMPSON KORNBLUM will preach on Sunday, October 26th, at 2 p. m., in the Orphan Free School, on Main, corner of Walton and Forsyth streets, for the German Lutheran congregation. All members and the public generally are cordially invited to attend Oct 25th.

AT Thompson's you will find all the delicacies of the season.

JOHN H. JAMES, Baker, receives deposits as usual subject to check at any time. Interest allowed on prepayment on long standing deposits. Will pay seven per cent. interest on his loan certificates if deposited with him. Parties wishing to purchase bonds or stocks will please correspond with him.

AT Thompson's you will find everything cooked in the best style.

"What is friendship but a name," and how does a man look without one of Holbrook's new style hats on, quoth John Brown.

FOR ST. LUKE'S—Sunday services in St. Luke's Church corner Walton and Forsyth streets—morning 10:30 o'clock. Sunday School at 9:30 o'clock p. m. The Rate of Confirmation will be administered by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Beckwith, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Great Reduction of ladies' underwear at No. 43 Marietta street, opposite Post Office. Call and see. Sewing is believing. Also fashionable braiding and embroidery stamping done. A great variety of trimmings for coats at Mrs. Crooke's, opposite Post Office.

DEY GOODS.—Specialties in colored and black silks, diamond, diagonal and double width, French cambray, neck ribbons and sash ribbons. Also, large line of rubbering just received at Chamberlain, Boynton & Co.

The Central Executive Committee will meet at the Reading Room Monday morning, October 27, 1873, at 8 1/2 o'clock, a. m.

## Atlanta Paper Mills.

One of the beautiful illustrations which we present to our readers this morning is that, on page 3, of the Atlanta Paper Mills. Mr. James Ormond is the energetic proprietor. He is sending paper to New Orleans and into the far West. His mills are very fine, and for a specimen of the beautiful paper issued by him, this sheet (of the Constitution) is a sample.

## FOR MACON.

Accommodation Train.

During the Fair an accommodation train will be run from Atlanta to Macon, leaving Atlanta at 3 a. m., each day. Returning from Macon this train will leave that city at 5:30 p. m., and arrive in Atlanta at 11:30 p. m. This train will be substituted for the 7 a. m. train, which will be discontinued.

BOOK NOTICES.—Our notices of new books are not voided crowded out. They will appear in a day or two. New music, ditto.

FULL line of all grades carpeting at the carpet store Chamberlain, Boynton & Co. Prices as low or lower than the lowest and the quality guaranteed as represented. Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Please call and examine.

ATTENTION, GOVERNOR'S GUARDS!—You are hereby ordered to appear at the Hall on Monday at 3 1/2 o'clock in full uniform, for drills. By order of

CAPT. W. H. WEEMS.

SCHULTZ, O. S.

# THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court.

—The Simms Case Pending in the United States Courts—Another Illustrious Defendant.

Arrest of a Negro Preacher on two Criminal Warrants.

THE SUPREME COURT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED BY

FRANK FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY

HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT

REPORTER.

11 Macon..... 5 17 Middle..... 2

12 Tallapoosa..... 10 18 Eastern..... 3

13 Cherokee..... 9 19 Brunswick..... 2

14 Augusta..... 11

15 Continued. 21 Continued.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, October 25, 1873.

MAJORITY DECISION.

No. 5—Joseph Allen, administrator, vs. executor of U. D. Woodson, et al. Equity, from Upson.

B. H. Hill & Son; Jackson & Clarke; L. T. Doyal, for plaintiff in error.

J. J. Floyd; John P. Fort, contra.

Pending the argument of the case, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock, a. m. on Tuesday next.

Thirteen cases still undispensed of on the Flint Circuit.

The United States Courts.

The District and Circuit Courts of the United States met yesterday at the usual hour, Judges W. B. Woods and John E. Rennie, presiding.

Lafayette Bates pleaded guilty to the second count in an indictment charging him with working in an illicit distillery. The first count, charging that he carried on the business, was not proved. He was sentenced by the court to be imprisoned in the common jail of Fulton county for the space of nine months, to pay a fine of \$100 and costs, and to remain in jail until the fine and costs are paid, or he is otherwise delivered by law. A. B. Culbertson, Esq., represented the defendant.

J. F. Blalock, a Grand Juror, was discharged for the term.

The case of the United States vs. Thomas G. Simms, principal, and W. H. Lowe and G. J. Dallas, securities.

This is a suit brought on Simms's bond as postmaster at Atlanta to recover delinquencies in the money order department and the post-office department proper. The amount sued for by the Government is about \$25,000 with interest from 1870. The principal defense of the securities is that Post-Master Simms, by consent of the Government, incurred heavy expenses soon after the war in refitting the office, and that the Government subsequently refused to refund these expenses, that they were paid by the securities, and the amounts should be set off against their liability on the bond.

Court adjourned yesterday until Monday, pending the introduction of evidence for the Government.

The District Attorney and Hon. Amos T. Akerman represent the Government; Garrett, Peoples & Howell and Rulley & Bro. for the defense.

Fulton Superior Court.

A short session of this court was held yesterday morning under W. A. Tigner, Esq., as Judge pro tem.

Commencing at half-past eight o'clock, The trial of the case of Eugene L. Hardy vs. R. H. Elbert, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, was resumed. The case, however, was brought to rather an abrupt termination by a motion of defendant's counsel for a non suit which was sustained by the court. Messrs. Arnold & Broyles represent the plaintiff.

Court then adjourned until its usual hour Monday morning.

The Justices' Courts.

Late Friday afternoon Will H. Thomas, colored, a Methodist preacher, connected with the negro Methodist College in this city, was arrested on two warrants from Justice Hammond's Court.

One charged him with cheating and swindling, and the other charged him with a larceny after a trust. These warrants were issued by the authorities of the College. From what we were able to learn, it seems that the defendant got into his possession some \$1,000 of the College funds, which he is charged with having pocketed. Anyhow, so far, there has been no satisfactory explanation given.

The trial of the case was set down for ten o'clock yesterday morning, but in the meantime the prosecution brought the matter to the attention of the grand jury, who found true bills against the Reverend gentleman for the above offenses, thus taking the matter out of Justice Hammond's Court.

As there has been no legal investigation yet, we are not in full possession of the facts on either side. We learn that the defendant has given bond for his appearance. Rich developments may be expected.

A Good Subscriber.

Mr. John L. Doyal, of Jonesboro, has been a regular subscriber to this Constitution since its first establishment, and has shown his appreciation of the paper by preserving every number of it up to date. Subscriptions are highly appreciated at this office, and we wish for our friend a long life and a successful career in his profession.

Letters From the People.

Yesterday we received returns from a large number of subscribers to secure cards in the distribution. One subscription from Charlotte, North Carolina, reached us by telegraph.

One subscriber from Sandy Ridge, Georgia; 2 from Snapping Shoals, Georgia; 2 from McDonough, Georgia; 1 from Locust Grove, Georgia; 13 from Stockbridge, Georgia, and 1 from Jonesboro.

OYSTERS AND FISH.—L. Cook has a full supply of Fish and Oysters, and will keep them through the season, on Whitehall street.

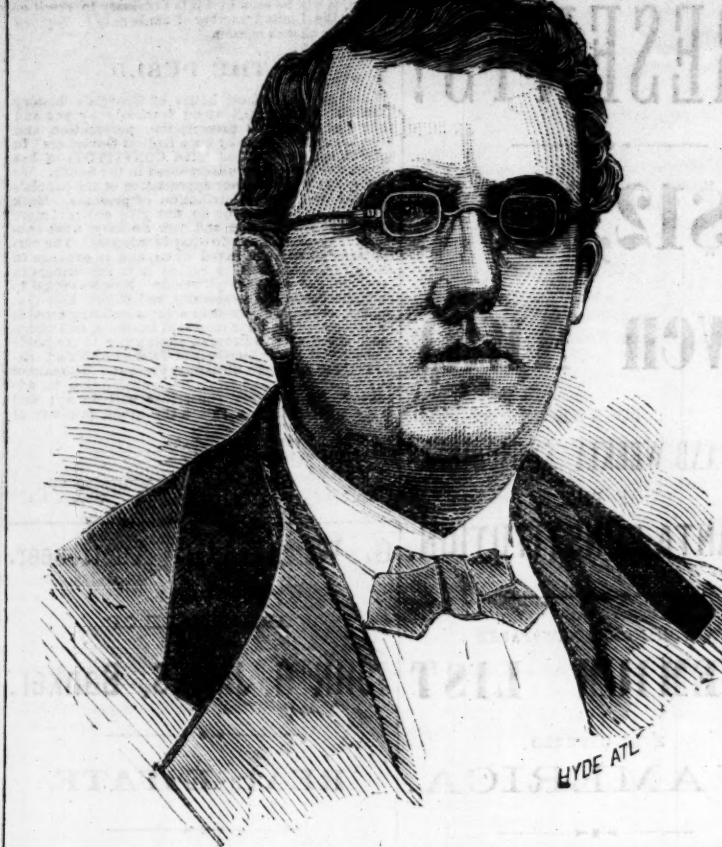
STARTLING AND MYSTERIOUS.—The world-wide Davenport Brothers, after an absence of three years, will again appear before the public, in this city, at the Opera House, and give two more of their wonderful performances on Friday and Saturday nights, October 31st and November 1st.

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS.—The above troupe will give two performances at De Givie's New Opera House, October 31st and November 1st. Can have the pleasure again of testing their remarkable feats with the cords.

AN AFFECTIONATE INCIDENT.—At the court house this morning Deputy Charlie Wells was applied to by a bright lad of ten years, who said he was a son of Gen. Clanton, late of Alabama, and wanted permission to see Mr. Malone. The little fellow says he knew Mr. Malone in Columbus, and asked if it were true he was to be hung? Being answered in the affirmative, he was convulsed with grief. This tender-hearted little fellow's father was shot down in the streets of Knoxville two years ago. The tears of the poor little orphan were doubtless mirrored in the eyes of angels.

EPHRAIM BECKWITH.—We are glad to notice the presence of this eminent Divine in our city. He will conduct the interesting services to-day at St. Philip's Church. We hope he may remain some time in our city.

# SELF-MADE MEN OF ATLANTA.



Sketch of John Hughes Flynn

We, to-day, present another splendid portrait, by THE CONSTITUTION'S artist, Mr. Flynn. In fact, this is altogether the finest we have presented, as the others were printed upon wood, and this (as will be all others hereafter) is upon an electro-type plate.

THE MECHANIC.

We have given sketches, heretofore, of a representative of the mercantile, legal, and other classes, and now offer to our readers, perhaps, as noble a specimen of the MECHANIC class as can be found in the State of Georgia. The popularity of the man will insure for this article a very wide circulation.

BIRTH AND BLOOD.

John Hughes Flynn was born in the city of Philadelphia on the 19th day of April, 1836. He is 47 years old and is of Irish extraction, his parents both being from that country. His father, in company with an only brother, came to America in 1818. He settled in Philadelphia, while his brother sought a Southern home and located in New Orleans. At the age of two years his father died, leaving his mother, a widow, to bring up her children. He was educated in a short time after her husband died, the received a letter informing her of the death of his brother in New Orleans. It required a severe strain on her part, to support and raise herself and children; but being a woman of strong mind and great energy of character, as many of our readers have heard the pleasure of meeting her will show, she having previous to her death, paid two visits to her son, succeeded in doing so, but was only able to give her children an ordinary English education. On the maternal side he is descended from the Gales and Hollands of Queen's county, Ireland; the Gales being all followers of the Church of England, and a family of influence, filled many places of honor and trust in that country, one of them being Sir Patrick Gales. His grandfather and one brother took sides with the Irish patriots in the rebellion of seventeen hundred and ninety-eight; for this his brother fled the country. Coming to America, he entered the service of the United States, and at the time of his death held the position of major of marines, in the naval service. His grandfather, through the influence of relatives, was allowed to remain in Ireland. When quite young he married Miss Catherine Rolland, and became a member of the Catholic faith, of which he continued an exemplary member up to the time of his death. He emigrated to this country with his wife and family in 1816, and settled in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, inventing what means he had in manufacturing; but, by the dishonesty of a partner in business, he lost nearly all his means. He then located permanently in Philadelphia, where he remained until his death, in 1863, at the advanced age of ninety years.

FIRST EMPLOYMENT.

At the age of twelve, John H. Flynn sought and obtained employment in a hat factory for the purpose of aiding his mother in supporting the family. He filled the position of errand boy, and had to make himself otherwise generally useful, having to be at his work every morning during the week at five o'clock, making the trip and preparing the room for the workmen. He remained at this place for one year, when he quit to enter a printing office, and filled the position of warren and roller-boy, sometimes reading the proof when the proof reader was absent. He often attributes his success in after life to the year he passed in the printing office. Being now fourteen years old, he was very anxious to learn a trade, and expressed a strong desire to learn the machine business, but after applying to all the machine shops then in Philadelphia, his mother found it impossible to obtain a place for him. An opportunity offering, his mother sent him to school for six months.

AN APPRENTICE.

During the Christmas vacation, being very anxious to help his mother, and still having no means to become a machinist, he started out himself to get a place. On the second day he appeared at the place where he wished to work, and told his story and wishes to Samuel V. Merrick, his senior partner in the works. Being pleased with his appearance, he told him to call again and bring his mother and he would give him a place, which he did. When out of his apprenticeship he entered the locomotive works of William Norris, it being at that time one of the principal locomotive works in the United States. He remained at these works nearly six years, leaving them to take employment in the works of Haywood & Snyder, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania. This firm at the time were engaged in building heavy pumping and rolling mill machinery. During the year he was with them he erected and put into operation the machinery of the Phoenixville Rolling Mill, it being the second mill for rolling T rails erected in the United States. At this time he was but twenty years old, it being six months until his first birthday.

STARTS WEST.

On the completion of the mill he set out with Haywood & Snyder, and started for the West, crossing the Alleghenies in the Old Truckee Stage coaching of that day, he has often been heard to say, was very much like working your passage after paying for the same, having to walk up all the steep hills, and help to pry the stage out when it got stuck in a bad part of the road. Reaching Cincinnati he entered the employ-ment of Johnathan & James Niles, who were extensively engaged in building sugar mills for Louisiana. They soon discerning his worth, sent him to Louisiana for the purpose of erecting their mills and putting them into operation. He remained in their service nearly two years, quitting them he went to the service of Indiana, and entered the service of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, one of the first, and at that time the only road, in the State.

HE COMES TO GEORGIA.

Remaining a short time in their service, he retired from the same and came to Georgia, locating in Atlanta on the 11th day of December, 1848. He brought letters of introduction to Mr. William Bushon, Master Mechanic of the Georgia Railroad, in Atlanta. He obtained employment on the

Western and Atlantic Railroad, under William L. Mitchell, Chief Engineer, and Brooch R. Mills, Superintendent, and with but short exceptions, has been on that road ever since. From December 1848 to February 1858 he ran on the road as locomotive engineer, at which time he was promoted to the office of Master Mechanic of the road by John W. Lewis who was then Superintendent of the road, and has held the position up to the present time, with the exception of one year, giving entire satisfaction to his superior officers. In 1857 he resigned his place to enter into mercantile life; and with his partners he established the firm of Stephens, Flynn & Co., (now Stephens & Flynn) which firm has gradually increased in favor, and is now one among the many leading firms in the city. In 1871, he returned to the service of the road to fill his old place under the present management, still remaining a member of the firm of Stephens & Flynn, but taking no active business part in the management of the same. He has been honored by the citizens of Atlanta with many positions of honor and trust, political and otherwise. He was elected member of the City Council and served during two years 1861. In the fall of 1867 he was elected from this district to this Constitutional Convention. He acted with the conservative members of that body. By his votes he sided to place Georgia in a condition fitly superior to her sister States in the South.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

He is one of the original members of the Board of Education, having served with that body since its first organization up to the present time, in connection with the late lamented Dr. O'Keefe, who was the father of the public school system of Atlanta. He served on the committee that recommended to our City Council the establishment of the board. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and takes an active part in all measures for the good of the same. In 1869 the Catholic congregation of Atlanta determined to erect a new church. He was selected chairman of the building committee. By his energy, aided by his associates on the committee, this magnificent building is fast approaching completion. When done it will be a credit to the congregation and an ornament to the city. He aided largely with his means in the erection of the same.

PRESIDENT OF THE Y. M. C. A.

He is an active working member of the Y. M. C. A., having served two terms as Director, and is now filling his second term as President of the Library. When he was first elected President the Library was financially and otherwise in an embarrassed state, but during his first administration these embarrassments were removed and the Library placed on a sure and firm foundation.

On the organization of the Citizens' Bank he was elected one of its Directors, and is at present filling that position. In 1859 he was married to Miss Kate Dougherty, daughter of Daniel Dougherty, one of the founders of Atlanta. He has an interesting family of children, two sons and three daughters. He is a self-made man in every sense of the word, having had few of the early opportunities in youth that have given to many; for in early life he had to struggle with the world to aid in the support of the family, and that too at an age when boys of the present time, no matter how urgent the necessity, would dread to make the attempt. He is a credit to the profession that he represents, for by his success in life he has shown that men can reach a standard in life equal to any other profession. He is well known for his liberality and charity.

We commend him as a noble example to the youth of the land.

First Appearance of Lent's Great Exhibition in Savannah.

From the Savannah Republican.]

Yesterday we visited the "Exhibition of the Savannah Republican." Before the show came to town we were among those who professed at each disputation as to the purchase of a circus ticket. But when once we heard the tones of the magic cornet and saw the long rows of cages, containing wild animals and the files of richly dressed cavaliers preceded by one of the handiemen "chariot" we were small boys, we felt very much interested in the show, and at once we were all united in the support of the family, and that too at an age when boys of the present time, no matter how urgent the necessity, would dread to make the attempt. He is a credit to the profession that he represents, for by his success in life he has shown that men can reach a standard in life equal to any other profession. He is well known for his liberality and charity.

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